



Congressional Digest

Washington, D. C.

VOLUME IV

March, 1925

NUMBER 6

How the Sixty-Ninth Congress Will Be Organized

Officers, Party Leaders, Chairmen of Committees, Complete List of Members

President Coolidge Outlines Administration's Foreign and Domestic Policies

The Vice President's Address to the Senate

The Work of the Special Session

Recent Executive Appointments

Recess Investigations Authorized by Congress

Checking up Work of Second Session of Sixty-Eighth Congress

Final Action on President's Recommendations

A Daily Record of the Closing Days

Classified List of New Public Laws

Additional Features

Notes on the Constitution—The Last Nine Amendments

United States Supreme Court Decisions

Government Bulletins Reviewed

50c a Copy

Published the fourth Saturday of every month

\$5.00 a Year

The Congressional Digest

Not an Official Organ, Not Controlled by Nor Under the Influence of Any Party, Interest, Class or Sect

Published the Fourth Saturday of Every Month. Alice Gram Robinson, Editor and Publisher
Current Subscription Rates: \$5.00 a Year, Postpaid in U. S.; in Canada \$5.25; Foreign Rates \$5.50
Current Numbers 50c a copy, Back Numbers 75c a copy; Volumes, Bound \$10 each; Unbound, \$7.50
Address orders to: The Congressional Digest, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Copyright, 1913, by Alice Gram Robinson, Washington, D. C.
Entered as Second-Class Matter September, 28th, 1921, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Contents of this Number

	PAGE
The Sixty-ninth Congress: Business of the Special Session—Organization of the Senate—	
Organization of the House.....	183
The Foreign and Domestic Policies of the Administration as Outlined by President Coolidge in his Inaugural Address	185
The Vice President's Address to the Senate	186
The Work of the Special Session (A daily record)	187
Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Senate.....	189
Recess Investigations—Special Committees Authorized to Sit During Recess of the Sixty-ninth Congress.....	189
Recent Executive Appointments.....	190
Senators and Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress	191
The Work of the Second Session of the Sixty-eighth Congress	193
Amounts Carried in Annual Appropriation Bills for 1926 Compared with Those for 1925	193
Final Action Taken on President's Recommendations to the Second Session of the Sixty-eighth Congress....	193
Calendar of Legislative Action.....	197
Congress Day by Day	199
Classified List of New Public Laws	201
The Supreme Court of the United States: Recent Decisions	207
Recent Government Publications of General Interest	209
Notes on the Constitution—The Last Nine Amendments	210

The Congressional Digest

Volume IV

March, 1925

Number 6

The Sixty-Ninth Congress

Business of the Special Session—Organization of the Senate—Organization of the House

Duration of the 69th Congress, March 4, 1925-March 4, 1927.

The first regular session will be convened the first Monday in December, December 7, 1925, unless an extra session is called by President Coolidge.

The special session of the Senate of the Sixty-ninth Congress, called by the President for the transaction of executive business, sat from March 4 to March 18, 1925.

AT twelve o'clock, noon, on March 4, 1925, the 68th Congress expired, together with all pending legislation, and the new 69th Congress was ushered in. On the House side the hour arrived with comparative calm. An incident of note was the farewell tribute to the retiring Speaker of the House, Mr. Gillett, who terminated his thirty-second consecutive year of service in the House, and his sixth consecutive year as Speaker, to assume his duties in the Senate, to which he was elected last November.

On the Senate side a more dramatic scene marked the close of the 68th Congress. There the highest officials of the Government, together with distinguished foreign guests, were gathered, for the formal inauguration of the President and the Vice President of the United States.

The last act of the Senate of the 68th Congress, as required by law, was to administer the oath of office to the incoming Vice President. The gavel then fell on the 68th Congress, and immediately the new Vice President, presiding officer of the Senate, called the Senate of the 69th Congress to order. With the conclusion of the Vice President's address, the newly elected members of the Senate were sworn in.

The President-elect and his distinguished escorts, including the Supreme Court, the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, Army and Navy heads, the members of the Senate and the House, and other guests, then proceeded to the east front of the Capitol, where the oath of office to the President-elect was administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and where the President delivered his inaugural address. (See page 185, this number.) Immediately following the inaugural ceremonies, the Senate returned to the Senate chamber and adjourned to meet the following day.

Business of the Special Session

It is customary for a newly-elected President to call the Senate into special session to confirm the executive appointments. The purpose of the session, as stated in

the formal call by the President, was "to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive." Since the 69th Congress proper will not be in session until both Houses are convened, no legislative business which requires action by both the Senate and the House could be transacted by a session of the Senate only. The work of the special session was therefore limited to executive business not requiring House action, including the ratification of treaties and the confirmation of Presidential appointments. Such business is handled by the Senate in "Executive Sessions" which are generally secret sessions, though they may be opened to the public by a vote of the Senate.

From March 4, 1925, to March 18, 1925, the duration of the special session, the Senate ratified three treaties, as follows: On March 12, two new treaties with Canada, one the "Lake of the Woods" treaty, and the other the "Canadian Boundary Line" treaty. Both of these treaties were transmitted to the Senate by the President on February 27, were reported by the Foreign Relations Committee on March 12, and ratified by the Senate on the same day. On March 10, the Senate began consideration of the much-discussed "Isle of Pines" treaty with Cuba, which was finally ratified by a vote of 63 to 14 on March 13, 1925. For more than twenty years this treaty had hung fire in the Senate, subjected to the keenest controversy whenever brought to light. It contained the formal title to the Isle of Pines, which the United States had agreed to cede to Cuba, but which technically remained as United States territory, pending Senate ratification of the treaty.

The special session also had before it the consideration of the Lausanne treaty, and the proposal to ratify the World Court Protocol. No agreement was reached in regard to the Lausanne treaty, but on March 13 the Senate reached a unanimous-consent agreement to postpone consideration of the World Court proposal until the December session, when it will become the special order of business on December 17, 1925.

The business of confirming the President's nominations proceeded during the session as rapidly as the appoint-

ments were received from the President. Unlike treaties pending action by the Senate, which retain their *status quo* year after year, regardless of the change of Congress, Presidential appointments awaiting action do not carry over, but must be re-submitted to a new Congress. Altogether, 115 nominations, both civilian and military, were submitted by the President during the special session. Of these, 93 were confirmed (see list, page 190, this number), 21 not acted upon, and 1 rejected. The only major nomination not acted upon was that of Thomas F. Woodlock, of N. Y., to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The storm centre of debate was the nomination of Charles B. Warren to be Attorney General. The Warren nomination was first received by the Senate on January 10, 1925, in the 68th Congress, but was not voted on during the closing days of that Congress because of threatened protest, and consequent delay to the legislative calendar. Action was therefore deferred to the special session, when the nomination was again submitted on March 5. The vote was taken on March 10 and resulted in a 40-40 tie vote. The immediate absence of the Vice President from the chamber to break the tie prevented the confirmation. A motion to reconsider was promptly made by a proponent, by changing his vote, but a succeeding motion to table his motion was carried, and the changed vote by the proponent gave the opposition the majority. The President again submitted the nomination of Mr. Warren two days later, March 12, and after a strenuous debate not only on the nomination but also on the action of the President in re-submitting the nomination, the opposition marshalled an additional 6 votes, and the nomination was rejected again by a vote of 46 to 39.

The name of John G. Sargent of Vermont to be Attorney General was then submitted by the President, and unanimous approval was given by the Senate on March 17, 1925. (See page 187 for Day by Day Proceedings of the Special Session.)

Organization of the Senate

In addition to its executive business the special session was occupied with the naming of the officers for the new Senate, the assignment of the members to the various committees of the Senate, etc. The Republican party, maintaining its majority in the new Senate, retained the privilege of naming the committee chairmen and a majority of the members of each committee. By virtue of this majority, they also name the Senate officers.

The office of President *pro tem.* of the Senate, the presiding officer when the Vice President is absent from the Chair, is also filled by the majority party, although the minority party offers a nominee for the office which is formally voted on. Senator Pittman of Nevada was nominated for the office by the Democrats, and the vote on this nomination was of interest in that it registered a straight party vote. Although ten Senators did not vote, five of the ten were Republicans, four were Democrats, and one, Farmer-Labor. The vote was thirty-six to fifty, giving the Republicans a majority of fourteen votes on a strictly Republican-Democratic line-up, counting Senators Brookhart, Frazier and Ladd who voted with the Republicans.

The Republican resolution nominating George H. Moses of New Hampshire for President *pro tempore* was then agreed to. Senator Moses succeeds Senator Cummins of Iowa as President *pro tem.* Senator Cummins who retired voluntarily after six years' service in the chair, presided over the Senate during the entire Sixty-eighth Congress, an unusual situation due to Mr. Coolidge's elevation to the

Presidency which left the Vice Presidential office vacant for more than a year and a half.

The other officers of the Senate, none of which are members of the Senate, as named by the Republicans and agreed to, were the same as those of last session, as follows: Secretary of the Senate, George A. Sanderson; Sergeant-at-Arms, David S. Barry; Assistant Door-keepers, Carl A. Loeffler and Thomas W. Kelly; Chaplain, Rev. J. J. Muir, D.D.

At the meeting of the Republican Conference on March 5, the officers of the Republican party were also named, as follows: Floor Leader, Senator Curtis, Kansas (re-elected); Party Whip, Senator Jones, Wash. (appointed by the Floor Leader); Assistant Floor Leader, Senator Watson, Indiana; Secretary of the Conference, Senator Wadsworth, New York.

At the Democratic Conference of March 7, the party officers were re-elected as follows: Floor Leader, Senator Robinson, Arkansas; Vice Chairman, Senator Walsh, Montana; Party Whip, Senator Gerry, Rhode Island; Secretary of the Conference, Senator King, Utah.

In making the committee assignments this year the Republicans offered a resolution to increase by one the membership of six of the standing committees, in order to apportion the assignments evenly, giving each Senator two major committee memberships. The Democrats, who retained their present proportion of members on the committees—the increase going to the majority—agreed to the resolution. The only opposition came from Senator Norris, Nebr., R., who, together with Senator Borah, Ida., R., had opposed the action of the Republican Conference in dismissing from the Republican councils the four Senators, elected to the Senate on the Republican ticket but who had deserted the Republican ranks during the Presidential campaign—Senators La Follette, Wisconsin; Brookhart, Iowa; Ladd, N. Dakota; and Frazier, N. Dakota.

The first step toward demoting the four Senators was taken at the meeting of the Republican Committee on Committees on February 27, when the Republican committee assignments were made. Under the rule of seniority the Senators advance by point of service on the committee list until they reach the chairmanship.

The action of the Republican Committee on Committees removed the four Senators from their seniority position, on the Republican list, and placed them at the bottom of the committee ladder. This action of the Committee on Committees was subsequently approved by the Republican Conference, where further action was taken to bar the four Senators from participation in all Republican deliberations.

On March 7 the list of committee assignments as arranged by the Republican Committee on Committees was submitted to the Senate by Senator Watson, Ind., Chairman of that committee. The Democrats did not offer to champion the insurgents, and the most active opposition came from Senators Borah and Norris, Republicans. Action by the Senate confirming both the Republican and Democratic committee slates was taken on March 9, after five hours debate. The vote was 64 to 11.

Organization of the House

Although the House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress has not yet been convened the business of organizing the new House was practically completed before the adjournment of the Sixty-eighth Congress. Because of the substantial majority of the Republicans in the next House,

Continued on page 214

The Foreign and Domestic Policies of the Administration

As Outlined by President Coolidge in his Inaugural Address

Extracts from the inaugural address of Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth President of the United States, on the occasion of his inauguration on March 4, 1925, delivered from the inaugural platform on the east front of the Capitol.

NO one can contemplate current conditions without finding much that is satisfying and still more that is encouraging. Already we have sufficiently rearranged our domestic affairs so that confidence has returned, business has revived, and we appear to be entering an era of prosperity which is gradually reaching into every part of the Nation. Realizing that we can not live unto ourselves alone, we have contributed of our resources and our counsel to the relief of the suffering and the settlement of the disputes among the European nations. Because of what America is and what America has done, a firmer courage, a higher hope, inspires the heart of all humanity.

We can not continue these brilliant successes in the future, unless we continue to learn from the past. It is necessary to keep the former experiences of our country both at home and abroad continually before us, if we are to have any science of government. If we wish to erect new structures, we must have a definite knowledge of the old foundations. We must realize that human nature is about the most constant thing in the universe and that the essentials of human relationship do not change. We must frequently take our bearings from these fixed stars of our political firmament if we expect to hold a true course.

We have been, and propose to be, more and more American. We believe that we can best serve our own country and most successfully discharge our obligations to humanity by continuing to be openly and candidly, intensely and scrupulously, American. If we have any heritage, it has been that. If we have any destiny, we have found it in that direction.

Our country represents nothing but peaceful intentions toward all the earth, but it ought not to fail to maintain such a military force as comports with the dignity and security of a great people. It ought to be a balanced force, intensely modern, capable of defense by sea and land, beneath the surface and in the air. But it should be so conducted that all the world may see in it, not a menace, but an instrument of security and peace.

We have never practiced the policy of competitive armaments. We have recently committed ourselves by covenants with the other great nations to a limitation of our sea power. Removing the burden of expense and jealousy, which must always accrue from a keen rivalry, is one of the most effective methods of diminishing that unreasonable hysteria and misunderstanding which are the most potent means of fomenting war. This policy represents a new departure in the world. America has taken the lead in this new direction, and that lead America must continue to hold.

We have long advocated the peaceful settlement of disputes by methods of arbitration and have negotiated many treaties to secure that result. The same considerations should lead to our adherence to the Permanent Court of International Justice. The weight of our enormous influence must be cast upon the side of a reign not of force but of law and trial, not by battle but by reason.

We have never any wish to interfere in the political conditions of any other countries. Especially are we determined not to become implicated in the political controversies of the Old World. We have not failed, nor shall we fail to respond, whenever necessary to mitigate human suffering and assist in the rehabilitation of distressed nations.

Some of the best thought of mankind has long been seeking for a formula for permanent peace. Undoubtedly the clarification of the principles of international law would be helpful, and the efforts of scholars to prepare such a work for adoption by the various nations should have our sympathy and support. Much may be hoped for from the earnest studies of those who advocate the outlawing of aggressive war. But all these plans and preparations, these treaties and covenants, will not of themselves be adequate. Peace will come when there is realization that only under a reign of law, based on righteousness and supported by the religious conviction of the brotherhood of man, can there be any hope of a complete and satisfying life. Parchment will fail, the sword will fail, it is only the spiritual nature of man that can be triumphant.

It seems altogether probable that we can contribute most to these important objects by maintaining our position of political detachment and independence. We are not identified with any Old World interests. This position should be made more and more clear in our relations with all foreign countries.

While we can look with a great deal of pleasure upon what we have done abroad, we must remember that our continued success in that direction depends upon what we do at home.

This administration has come into power with a very clear and definite mandate from the people. The expression of the popular will in favor of maintaining our constitutional guarantees was overwhelming and decisive. There was a manifestation of such faith in the integrity of the courts that we can consider that issue rejected for some time to come. Likewise, the policy of public ownership of railroads and certain electric utilities met with unmistakable defeat. The people declared that they wanted their rights to have not a political but a judicial determination, and their independence and freedom continued and supported by having the ownership and control of their property, not in the Government, but in their own hands.

I favor the policy of economy, not because I wish to save money, but because I wish to save people. Every dollar that we prudently save means that their life will be so much the more abundant. Economy is idealism in its most practical form.

The wisest and soundest method of solving our tax problem is through economy. Under this Republic the rewards of industry belong to those who earn them. The only constitutional tax is the tax which ministers to public necessity. The property of the country belongs to the people of the country. Their title is absolute. They do not support any privileged class; they do not need to

maintain great military forces; they ought not to be burdened with a great array of public employees. They are not required to make any contribution to Government expenditures except that which they voluntarily assess upon themselves through the action of their own representatives.

The time is arriving when we can have further tax reduction, unless we wish to hamper the people in their right to earn a living. I am opposed to extremely high rates, because they produce little or no revenue, because they are bad for the country, and, finally, because they are wrong. The wise and correct course to follow in taxation and all other economic legislation is not to destroy those who have already secured success but to create conditions under which every one will have a better chance to be successful. We need not concern ourselves much about the rights of property if we faithfully observe the rights of persons. Under our institutions their rights are supreme. It is not property, but the right to hold property, both great and small, which our Constitution guarantees.

Under the helpful influences of restrictive immigration and a protective tariff, employment is plentiful, the rate of pay is higher and wage earners are in a state of contentment seldom before seen. Our transportation systems have been gradually recovering and have been able to meet all the requirements of the service. Agriculture has been very slow in reviving, but the price of cereals at last indicates that the day of its deliverance is at hand.

Our system of government made up of three separate and independent departments, our divided sovereignty composed of nation and State, the matchless wisdom that is enshrined in our Constitution, all these need constant effort and tireless vigilance for their protection and support.

In a republic the first rule for the guidance of the citizen is obedience to law. Those who want their rights respected under the Constitution and the law ought to set the example

themselves of observing the Constitution and the law. Those who disregard the rules of society are not exhibiting a superior intelligence, are not promoting freedom and independence, are not following the path of civilization, but are displaying the traits of ignorance, of servitude, of savagery and treading the way that leads back to the jungle.

The essence of a republic is a representative government. Our Congress represents the people and the States. In all legislative affairs it is the natural collaborator with the President. In spite of all the criticism which often falls to its lot, I do not hesitate to say that there is no more independent and effective legislative body in the world. It is, and should be, jealous of its prerogative. I welcome its cooperation, and expect to share with it not only the responsibility, but the credit, for our common effort to secure beneficial legislation.

The encouraging feature of our country is not that it has reached its destination, but that it has overwhelmingly expressed its determination to proceed in the right direction.

Here stands our Country, an example of tranquillity at home, a patron of tranquillity abroad. Here stands its Government, aware of its might but obedient to its conscience. Here it will continue to stand, seeking peace and prosperity, solicitous for the welfare of the wage earner, promoting enterprise, developing waterways and natural resources, attentive to the intuitive counsel of womanhood, encouraging education, desiring the advancement of religion, supporting the cause of justice and honor among the nations. America seeks no earthly empire built on blood and force. No ambition, no temptation, lures her to thought of foreign dominions. The legions which she sends forth are armed, not with the sword, but with the cross. The higher state to which she seeks the allegiance of all mankind is not of human, but of divine origin. She cherishes no purpose save to merit the favor of Almighty God.

The Vice President's Address to the Senate

The inaugural address of Charles G. Dawes, on the occasion of his inauguration as Vice President of the United States on March 4, 1925, delivered in the Senate Chamber.

WHAT I say upon entering this office should relate to its administration and the conditions under which it is administered. Unlike the vast majority of deliberative and legislative bodies, the Senate does not elect its Presiding Officer. He is designated for his duty by the Constitution of the United States.

In the administration of this office his duty is to be concerned with methods of effective procedure as distinguished from any legislative policy of the body over which he presides. It is not for the Vice President to be personally concerned with the interests of political parties or with the policies or projects involved in legislative action, save in that unusual contingency where, under the Constitution, it becomes necessary for him to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. Nor should he, in view of that unusual contingency, assume any attitude toward prospective legislation until the contingency occurs. Any other course would inevitably lessen the weight of his influence in those impartial and nonpartisan matters with which it is his duty, under the Constitution of the United States, to be concerned.

In my conduct I trust I may yield to no Senator in fairness, courtesy, and kindness and in deference to those unwritten laws which always govern any association of gentlemen, whether official or private. It shall be my purpose not to transgress in any way those limits to my official activity determined by the Constitution of the

United States and by proper parliamentary procedure. But the Vice President, in part because he is not elected by the Members of this body, nor by a State, but by the people of the United States, and his constitutional and official relations are to the Senate as a whole, should always express himself upon the relation of its methods of transacting public business to the welfare of the Nation.

For him, therefore, to officially call to the attention of the Senate any collective duty such as an improvement in the method under which its business is carried on, so far from being an irrelevant and uncalled-for action on his part, is a supreme duty.

In past years, because the Members of this body have cherished most commendable feelings of fairness, courtesy, and consideration for each other as individuals, certain customs have been evolved. These have crystallized into fixed and written rules of procedure for the transaction of public business which, in their present form, place power in the hands of individuals to an extent, at times, subversive of the fundamental principles of free representative government. Whatever may be said about the misuse of this power under the present rules of the Senate, the fact remains that its existence, inimical as it is to the principles of our constitutional government, can not properly be charged against any party, nor against any individual or group of individuals.

It has evolved as a natural consequence of the mutual confidence of high-minded men, determined that in their official association as Members of the Senate, full and fair opportunity to be heard on all public questions shall be enjoyed by each and every Senator, irrespective of whether or not they are in the minority, either of opinion or of party.

But however natural has been the evolution of the present rules, however commendable that existing desire on the part of all that the rights of each individual Senator should be observed, the fact remains that under them the rights of the Nation and of the American people have been overlooked—and this, notwithstanding that their full recognition of the rights of the Nation are in no wise inconsistent with the recognition of every essential right of any individual Senator.

What would be the attitude of the American people and of the individual Senators themselves toward a proposed system of rules if this was the first session of the Senate of the United States instead of the first session of the Senate in the Sixty-ninth Congress? What individual Senator would then have the audacity to propose the adoption of the present Rule XXII without modification when it would be pointed out that during the last days of a session the right that is granted every Senator to be heard for one hour after two-thirds of the Senate had agreed to bring a measure to a vote, gave a minority of even one Senator, at times, power to defeat the measure and render impotent the Senate itself? That rule, which at times enables Senators to consume in oratory those last precious minutes of a session needed for momentous decisions, places in the hands of the or of a minority of Senators a greater power than the veto power exercised under the Constitution by the President of the United States, which is limited in its effectiveness by the necessity of an affirmative two-thirds vote. Who would dare to contend that under the spirit of democratic government the power to kill legislation providing the revenues to pay the expenses of government should, during the last few days of a session, ever be in the hands of a minority or perhaps one Senator? Why should they ever be able to compel the President of the United States to call an extra session of Congress to keep in functioning activity the machinery of the Government itself? Who would dare oppose any changes in

the rules necessary to insure that the business of the United States should always be conducted in the interests of the Nation and never be in danger of encountering a situation where one man or a minority of men might demand unreasonable concessions under threat of blocking the business of the Government? Who would dare maintain that in the last analysis the right of the Senate itself to act should ever be subordinated to the right of one Senator to make a speech?

The rules can be found, as is the custom in other deliberative and legislative assemblies, to fully protect a Senator in his rights to be heard without forfeiting at any time the greater right of the Senate to act. The Constitution of the United States gives the Senate and the House of Representatives the right to adopt their own rules for the conduct of business, but this does not excuse customs and rules which, under certain conditions, might put the power of the Senate itself in the hands of individuals to be used in legislative barter. Proper rules will protect the right of minority without surrendering the right of a majority to legislate.

Under the inexorable laws of human nature and human reaction, this system of rules, if unchanged, can not but lessen the effectiveness, prestige and dignity of the United States Senate. Were this the first session of the Senate and its present system of rules, unchanged, should be presented seriously for adoption, the impact of outraged public opinion, reflected in the attitude of the Senators themselves, would crush the proposal like an eggshell. Reform in the present rules of the Senate is demanded not only by American public opinion, but, I venture to say, in the individual consciences of a majority of the Members of the Senate itself.

As it is the duty on the part of the Presiding Officer of the Senate to call attention to defective methods in the conduct of business by the body over which he presides, so, under their constitutional power, it is the duty of the Members of this body to correct them. To evade or ignore an issue between right and wrong methods is in itself a wrong. To the performance of this duty—a duty which is nonpartisan, a duty which is nonsectional, a duty which is alone in the interests of the Nation we have sworn to faithfully serve, I ask the consideration of the Senate, appealing to the conscience and the patriotism of the individual Members.

The Work of the Special Session

A Daily Record of the Proceedings of the Special Session of the Senate of the 69th Congress

March 4-March 18, 1925.

Wednesday, March 4, 1925

The new Vice President of the United States, Charles G. Dawes, to whom the oath of office was administered at the close of the Sixty-Eighth Congress, called the special session of the Senate to order at 12 o'clock noon, and delivered his inaugural address. (See page 186.)

The new members of the Senate were then sworn in, and the Senate, together with those attending the session, proceeded to the east front of the Capitol to witness the inauguration of Calvin Coolidge, as President of the United States.

At 1:40 P. M., the Senate returned and adjournment was taken a few minutes later. Mr. Watson, Ind., R., presided.

Thursday, March 5, 1925

A resolution (S. Res. 2) was submitted by Mr. Curtis, Kans., R., and agreed to, that the President be informed by a Committee that the Senate was ready to receive communications from him.

At the request of Mr. Reed, Mo., D., indorsed by Mr. Curtis,

Majority Leader, a unanimous-consent agreement was adopted validating the signature of certain Senators to their oaths of office taken on the previous day under circumstances held to have been irregular because not done in the presence of the Senate while in session. (Senate Rules II.)

Mr. Underwood, Ala., D., submitted a resolution (S. Res. 3) to amend the Senate Rules so that cloture could be applied in the Senate by a majority vote, but providing that each Senator could debate the proposition to be voted upon for not more than one hour.

Mr. Sheppard, Tex., D., offered a resolution (S. Res. 4) for the creation of a new committee to be known as the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

Mr. Swanson, Va., D., and Mr. Willis, O., R., introduced resolutions similar to those introduced by them in the 68th Congress, providing for the adherence of the United States to the protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice. (S. Res. 5 and 6.)

The nominations of Charles Beecher Warren to be Attorney General of the United States, and of Harry S. New to be Postmaster

General (reappointment), were received. The nomination of Postmaster General New was confirmed in executive session.

Adjourned.

Friday, March 6, 1925

Elected Mr. Moses, N. H., R., President of the Senate *pro tempore*. Elected the officers of the Senate. Adopted a resolution (S. Res. 15, Curtis, Kans., R.) increasing by one each the majority membership of the committees on Finance, Commerce, Education and Labor, Indian Affairs, Interstate Commerce, Manufactures, and Military Affairs. Mr. Norris, Nebr., R., spoke in favor of a reduction in the size of committees, and against a continuance of the rule of seniority.

Adjourned.

Saturday, March 7, 1925

Mr. Watson, Ind., R., Chairman of the Republican Committee on Committees, offered a motion to elect the standing committees of the Senate *en bloc*. Mr. Borah, Ida., R., and Mr. Norris, Nebr., R., criticized the action of the Republican Committee on Committees in demoting certain insurgent Republicans. Mr. Watson, Ind., R., replied.

In executive session Mr. Moses, N. H., R., President *pro tempore*, held that a motion by Mr. Reed, Mo., D., to consider in open executive session the nomination of Charles B. Warren, to be Attorney General, involved a suspension of the rules and required a two-thirds vote to sustain it. Mr. Reed appealed from this decision and, by a vote of 39 to 38, the Senate overruled the Chair. By a vote of 46 to 39, the Senate then agreed to Mr. Reed's resolution to consider the nomination in open executive session. Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., spoke in opposition to the nomination.

Adjourned.

Monday, March 9, 1925

After five hours of debate adopted by a vote of 64 to 11 the motion by Mr. Watson, Ind., R., to elect the standing committees of the Senate *en bloc* and in accord with the action of the Republican Committee on Committees which removed the insurgents from their seniority privileges as Republicans and placed them at the bottom of the lists.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 10, 1925

After an all-day debate, rejected by a vote of 41 to 39 the nomination of Mr. Warren to be Attorney General. Mr. Reed, Mo., D., opposed the nomination. Mr. Cummins, Ia., R., spoke in support of the nomination. The original vote was a tie of 40 to 40, but Mr. Reed, Pa., R., changed his vote from "Yea" to "Nay" in order to be in a position to move to reconsider. Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., moved to table Mr. Reed's motion to reconsider the vote. Mr. Reed's motion was tabled by a vote of 41 to 39.

On a motion of Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., the Isle of Pines Treaty was taken up and made the unfinished business, consideration to be in open executive session. A motion by Mr. Harris, Ga., D., to substitute the World Court proposal was ruled out on a point of order.

Recessed.

Wednesday, March 11, 1925

Resumed consideration in open executive session of the Isle of Pines Treaty. Mr. Fess, Ohio, R., Mr. Wadsworth, N. Y., R., and Mr. Bingham, Conn., R., spoke in favor of ratification, and Mr. Willis, Ohio, R., and Mr. Copeland, N. Y., D., opposed ratification.

Recessed.

Thursday, March 12, 1925

Mr. Copeland, N. Y., D., continued his filibuster against the ratification of the Isle of Pines Treaty, and spoke from 12 o'clock until 8 P. M. Mr. Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor, also spoke in opposition to the treaty. Adopted a unanimous-consent agreement proposed by Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., to vote on the treaty not later than 3 o'clock on the following day.

Ratified a treaty concluded between the United States and Great

Britain on February 24, 1925, defining the boundary between the United States and Canada.

President Coolidge resubmitted the name of Mr. Warren, Mich., to be Attorney General. The nomination was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Recessed.

Friday, March 13, 1925

By a vote of 63 to 14 ratified the Isle of Pines Treaty, signed March 2, 1904, recognizing the sovereignty of Cuba over the Isle of Pines. An amendment proposed by Mr. Borah, Ida., R., Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, providing that all provisions of existing and future treaties with Cuba shall apply to the inhabitants of the Isle of Pines, was also adopted.

In executive session agreed by a vote of 77 to 2 to a unanimous-consent agreement "that on December 17, 1925, the Senate proceed to the consideration of a resolution providing that the Senate advise and consent to the signature of the United States to the protocol of signature of the statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice, and that the consideration be in open executive session".

Recessed.

Saturday, March 14, 1925

After prolonged debate agreed to a unanimous-consent agreement that the vote on the confirmation of Mr. Warren, Mich., to be Attorney General of the United States, be taken at 2:30 on the following day, the time for debate to be equally divided.

Mr. Ernst, Ky., R., criticized the conduct of the investigation of the Internal Revenue Bureau being conducted by Mr. Couzens, Mich., R. Mr. Couzens replied. The debate which followed was participated in by Mr. Glass, Va., D., Mr. Ernst, and Mr. Borah, Ida., R.

Ratified a treaty concluded on February 24, 1925, between the United States and Great Britain, in respect to Canada, regulating the level of the Lake of the Woods.

Recessed until 10:30 A. M. Monday.

Monday, March 16, 1925

By a vote of 46 to 39 rejected the nomination of Mr. Warren to be Attorney General of the United States.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 17, 1925

President Coolidge submitted the nomination of John G. Sargent, Vt., to be Attorney General of the United States. The nomination was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, which later reported unanimously in favor of confirmation, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate in open executive session without a roll call.

Mr. McKellar, Tenn., D., criticized the Budget Bureau for extravagance in the annual appropriation recommendations. Mr. Smoot, Utah, R., replied.

Recessed.

Wednesday, March 18, 1925

Confirmed 30 Presidential nominations. The executive calendar was cleared of all major nominations except that of Thomas F. Woodlock, N. Y., to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A number of postmasters appointed were also not acted upon.

Mr. Trammell, Fla., D., urged the adoption of his resolution (S. Res. 31) for an investigation of the increased price of gasoline.

Mr. McNary, Ore., R., discussed reclamation.

Mr. Norris, Nebr., R., criticized a pamphlet on the Canadian system of power distribution issued by the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., who prepared the minority report on the Teapot Dome oil investigation, criticized the majority report submitted by Mr. Walsh, Mont., D.

Mr. McKellar, Tenn., D., attacked the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill.

Mr. Trammell, Fla., D., attempted to bring up his resolution for an investigation of the price of gasoline.

Mr. Curtis, Majority Leader, moved an adjournment *sine die*, which was agreed to.

The special session of the Senate of the 69th Congress adjourned *sine die* at 4:50 P. M.

Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Senate

For the Sixty-Ninth Congress

* Indicates a new Chairman of the Committee for the 69th Congress.

Agriculture and Forestry, George W. Norris, Nebr.

Appropriations, Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of Senate, Henry W.

Keyes, N. H.

Banking and Currency, George P. McLean, Conn.

Civil Service, * James Couzens, Mich.

Claims, * Rice W. Means, Colo.

Commerce, Wesley L. Jones, Wash.

The District of Columbia, * Arthur Capper, Kans.

Education and Labor, * Lawrence C. Phipps, Colo.

Enrolled Bills, * Frank L. Greene, Vt.

Expenditures Executive Depts., * David A. Reed, Pa.

Finance, Reed Smoot, Utah.

Foreign Relations, William E. Borah, Idaho.

Immigration, Hiram W. Johnson, Calif.

Indian Affairs, John W. Harreld, Okla.

Interoceanic Canals, Walter E. Edge, N. J.

Interstate Commerce, * James E. Watson, Ind.

Irrigation and Reclamation, Charles L. McNary, Ore.

The Judiciary, * Albert B. Cummins, Iowa.

The Library, * Simeon D. Fess, Ohio.

Manufactures, * William B. McKinley, Ill.

Military Affairs, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., N. Y.

Mines and Mining, Tasker L. Oddie, Nev.

Naval Affairs, Frederick Hale, Me.

Patents, Richard P. Ernst, Ky.

Pensions, * Peter Norbeck, S. D.

Post Offices and Post Roads, * George H. Moses, N. H.

Printing, * George Wharton Pepper, Pa.

Privileges and Elections, Selden P. Spencer, Mo.

Public Buildings and Grounds, Bert M. Fernald, Me.

Public Lands and Surveys, * Robert Nelson Stanfield, Ore.

Rules, Charles Curtis, Kans.

Territories and Insular Possessions, * Frank B. Willis, Ohio.

Recess Investigations

Special Committees Authorized to Sit During Recess of Sixty-Ninth Congress

To Investigate Northern Pacific Land Grants

H. Res. 237. Resolution directing Secretary of Interior to withhold approval of adjustment of Northern Pacific land grants until March 4, 1926. Section 3 of this resolution approved by the President on June 5, 1924 (Public Resolution No. 24), created a joint committee of five members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House. The committee was directed to make a thorough and complete investigation of the land grants of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, under the Act of July 2, 1864, and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, and other Acts of Congress supplemental thereto.

Members: Representatives Nicholas J. Sinnott, Ore., R., Chairman; Wm. N. Vaile, Colo., R.; Arthur B. Williams, Mich., R.; John E. Raker, Calif., D.; and Wm. J. Driver, Ark., D.; Senators Robert N. Stanfield, Ore., R.; Peter Norbeck, S. D., R.; Selden P. Spencer, Mo., R.; John B. Kendrick, Wyo., D.; and Henry F. Ashurst, Ariz., D.

Meetings: Hearings were begun by the committee on March 18, 1925, and will be continued indefinitely.

To Investigate Claims of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company

S. Res. 356. Resolution to continue the authority of the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys granted under S. Res. 151, to make an investigation and report regarding the claims of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company to oil lands situated in naval reserve No. 2. Introduced by Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., March 3, and agreed to March 4.

Members: Not yet named.

Meetings: The Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys expects to meet about April 1.

To Investigate Internal Revenue Bureau

S. Res. 333. Resolution to extend the authority of the select committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the Bureau of Internal Revenue, under Senate Resolutions 168 and 211 of the Sixty-eighth Congress. Introduced by Mr. Couzens, Mich., R., February 9, and agreed to February 26, 1925.

Members: Senators, James Couzens, Mich., R., Chairman; Richard P. Ernst, Ky., R.; James E. Watson, Ind., R.; William H. King, Utah, D.; and Andrieus A. Jones, N. M., D.

Meetings: The Committee resumed hearings March 18, and will continue hearings until April 1. The life of the Committee was extended until June 1, 1925.

To Determine Postal Rates

H. R. 11444. Section 217 of the postal pay and rate increase bill, approved by the President on February 28, 1925 (Public Law No. 506), created a special joint sub-committee consisting of three members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the Senate, and three members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the House, to be appointed by the respective Chairmen of the committees. The special committee is authorized to hold hearings, and to report during the first week of the first regular session of the 69th Congress by bill, its recommendations for a permanent schedule of postal rates.

Members: Senators George H. Moses, N. H., R., Chairman; Lawrence C. Phipps, Colo., R.; and Kenneth McKellar, Tenn., D.; Representatives W. W. Grist, Pa., R.; C. M. Ramseyer, Iowa, R.; and Thomas M. Bell, Ga., D.

Meetings: The committee expects to hold its first meeting early in July.

To Determine Legislative Needs of Colorado River Basin

S. Res. 320. Resolution authorizing the Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, or a duly authorized sub-committee thereof, to make a complete investigation with respect to proposed legislation relating to the protecting and developing of the Colorado River Basin. Introduced by Mr. McNary, Ore., R., on January 30, and agreed to February 26, 1925.

The Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Senate will make a two weeks inspection trip starting from Los Angeles on October 26, 1925. The entire Committee is expected to make the trip. Hearings will be held in the various sections visited.

To Determine Needs of National Forests and Public Domain

S. Res. 347. Resolution to authorize the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, or a sub-committee thereof, to investigate all matters relating to national forests and the public domain and their administration. Introduced by Mr. Cameron, Ariz., R., February 6, and agreed to March 4, 1925.

Members: Not yet named.

Meetings: The Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys expects to meet about April 1.

Committee on Nine-Foot Channel from Great Lakes to Gulf of Mexico

S. Res. 352. Resolution to continue the Select Committee on Nine-Foot Channel from Great Lakes to the Gulf. Introduced by Mr. Reed, Pa., R., on February 26, and agreed to March 3, 1925.

Members of the Committee appointed by the Chair on March 4, 1925: Mr. Reed, Pa., R., Chairman; Mr. McKinley, Ill., R.; Mr. Brookhart, Ia., R.; Mr. McKellar, Tenn., D.; Mr. Broussard, La., D.

Meetings: No meetings are scheduled to be held during the next few months.

Contested Election of the Senator from New Mexico (Samuel G. Bratton)

S. Res. 19. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections, or any sub-committee thereof, to investigate charges in connection with the contested election of Samuel G. Bratton, as Senator from New Mexico. Introduced by Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., March 9, and agreed to March 10, 1925.

Members of the Committee: Senators Guy D. Goff, W. Va., R., Chairman; Samuel M. Shortridge, Calif., R.; and William H. King, Utah, D.

Meetings: Not yet scheduled; probably will not meet until autumn.

Contested Election of the Senator from Minnesota (Thomas D. Schall)

S. Res. 20. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections or any sub-committee thereof, to investigate charges and countercharges in the contested election of Thomas D. Schall as Senator from Minnesota for term beginning March 4, 1925. Introduced by Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., March 9, and agreed to March 10, 1925.

Members of the Committee: Senators Charles S. Deneen, Ill., R., Chairman; Frank L. Greene, Vt., R.; and M. M. Neely, W. Va., D.

Meetings: Not yet scheduled; probably will not meet until autumn.

Contested Election of the Senator from Iowa (Smith W. Brookhart)

S. Res. 21. Resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections, or any sub-committee thereof, to investigate charges in connection with the contested election of the Senator from Iowa.

Introduced by Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., March 9, and agreed to March 10, 1925.

Members of the Committee: Senators Selden P. Spencer, Mo., R., Chairman; James E. Watson, Ind., R.; Richard P. Ernst, Ky., R.; T. H. Caraway, Ark., D.; Walter F. George, Ga., D.

Meetings: The first meeting was held on March 17. Since a recount of the ballots has been called for, the Committee will proceed immediately with the case.

To Investigate Charges Against Judge George W. English

H. J. Res. 347. Joint Resolution providing for investigation of the official conduct of George W. English, district judge for the eastern district of Illinois. Introduced by Mr. Graham, Pa., R., February 10, passed by both Houses and approved by the President March 3, 1925. (Public Resolution No. 67.)

Members: The following members of the Judiciary Committee of the House were authorized under the resolutions to conduct the investigation, and report to the 69th Congress: Wm. D. Boies, Iowa, R.; Charles A. Christopher, S. D., R.; Ira G. Hersey, Me., R.; Earl C. Michener, Mich., R.; Hutton W. Sumners, Tex., D.; John N. Tillman, Ark., D.; and Royal H. Weller, N. Y., D.

Meetings: On March 20, 1925, the entire Committee left for St. Louis to begin its inquiry.

To Create a Muscle Shoals Commission

In addition to the above committees, the House on March 2, 1925, passed a resolution (H. Res. 457, Madden, Ill., R.) requesting the President to create a Muscle Shoals Commission to secure information as to the best means of producing nitrates and to ascertain the most favorable conditions under which the Muscle Shoals property may be leased. The President is requested to place this information, together with his recommendations, before the next Congress. The President has not yet acted upon the request. The National Defense Act of 1916 (Section 124) empowers the President to make such investigation as in his judgment is necessary relative to the production of nitrates, etc., at Muscle Shoals, and gives him full authority to employ all necessary officers, agents, etc., for such work.

Recent Executive Appointments

Nominations submitted by the President and confirmed by the Senate during the second session of the 68th Congress and the special session of the 69th Congress, December 1, 1924—March 18, 1925.

Nominations were confirmed by the Senate on dates given below. List does not include Postmasters, Consuls, Diplomatic Service Officers, minor appointments in the Executive Departments nor the appointments to the Military Establishment.

Diplomatic Service

Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary:

To Argentina: Peter Augustus Jay, R. I., Mar. 18, '25.
To Germany: Jacob Gould Schurman, N. Y., Mar. 17, '25.
To Great Britain: Alanson B. Houghton, N. Y., Feb. 24, '25.
To Japan: Edgar A. Bancroft, Ill., Jan. 24, '25.
To Mexico: James Rockwell Sheffield, N. Y., Jan. 10, '25.

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary:

To Honduras: George T. Summerlin, La., Mar. 12, '25.
To Nicaragua: Charles C. Eberhardt, Kans., Mar. 12, '25.
To Paraguay: George L. Kreeck, Kans., Mar. 18, '25.
To Persia: Hoffman Philip, N. Y., Mar. 17, '25.
To Uruguay: Ulysses Grant-Smith, Pa., Mar. 18, '25.

Department of Agriculture

Secretary: Howard M. Gore, W. Va., Dec. 4, '24. Resigned Mar. 4, to be Governor of W. Va.; William M. Jardine, Kans., Feb. 18, '25.

Assistant Secretary: Renick W. Dunlap, O., Mar. 17, '25.

Department of Commerce

Assistant Director, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: John Matthews, Jr., N. Y., Jan. 23, '25.
Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey: Ernest Lester Jones, Va., Feb. 6, '25.

Department of the Interior

Assistant Secretary: John H. Edwards, Ind., Feb. 28, '25.
Commissioner of Pensions: Wilder S. Metcalf, Kans., Mar. 17, '25.
Assistant Commissioner, The General Land Office: Thomas C. Havell, Tenn., Feb. 23, '25.

Registers of the Land Offices:

At Eureka, Calif.: W. H. Heckman, Dec. 9, '24.
At Independence, Calif.: C. E. Player, Dec. 9, '24.
At Denver, Colo.: Walter Spencer, Feb. 23, '25.
At Glenwood Springs, Colo.: Charles S. Merrill, Feb. 23, '25.
At Burns, Ore.: J. J. Donegan, Dec. 9, '24.
At La Grande, Ore.: John H. Peare, Dec. 9, '24.
At Vernal, Utah: Leon H. Christensen, Mar. 14, '25.

Department of Justice

Attorney General of the U. S.: John G. Sargent, Vt., Mar. 17, '25.
Assistant Attorney Generals: William J. Donovan, N. Y.; Herman J. Galloway, Ind.; and Ira Lloyd Letts, R. I., Mar. 18, '25.

Department of Labor

Commissioners of Immigration:

At Baltimore, Md.: T. B. R. Mudd, Dec. 24, '24.
At Philadelphia, Pa.: J. B. McCandless, Dec. 20, '24.
At San Juan, P. R.: Norval P. Nichols, Feb. 11, '25.

Navy Department

Assistant Secretary: Theodore Douglas Robinson, N. Y., Jan. 29, '25.

Post Office Department

Postmaster General: Harry S. New, Ind., Mar. 5, '25. (Reappointment.)

Purchasing Agent: Thomas L. Degnan, Pa., Feb. 21, '25.

State Department

Secretary of State: Frank B. Kellogg, Minn., Feb. 16, '25. (Effective Mar. 4, '25.)
Assistant Secretaries: Wilbur John Carr, N. Y., and John Van A. MacMurray, N. J., Jan. 3, '25.

Treasury Department

Comptroller of the Currency: Jos. W. McIntosh, Ill., Dec. 18, '24.
Public Health Service, Senior Surgeon: Taliaferro Clark, Feb. 6, '25.

Collectors of Customs:

At Tampa, Fla.: C. N. Hildreth, Jan. 21, '25.
At St. Paul, Minn.: Irving A. Caswell, Feb. 27, '25.
At Cleveland, O.: Miner G. Norton, Feb. 16, '25.
At Milwaukee, Wis.: Walter M. Wilde, Dec. 17, '24.
At Honolulu, Hawaii: Jeannette A. Hyde, Mar. 11, '25.

Collectors of Internal Revenue:

At Pensacola, Fla.: Peter H. Miller, Jan. 21, '25.
New Jersey, Fifth District: Edward E. Gnichtel, Jan. 2, '25.
Engraver in U. S. Mint at Philadelphia: John R. Sinnock, Pa., Mar. 17, '25.

Receivers of Public Moneys:

At Glenwood Springs, Colo.: Perry T. Williams, Feb. 28, '25.
Federal Farm Loan Board: Albert C. Williams, Tex., Dec. 11, '24. Robert A. Cooper, S. C., Jan. 28, '25.

Boards, Commissions, etc.

Board of Tax Appeals: Adolphus E. Graupner, Calif.; Charles D. Hamel, N. D.; J. S. Y. Ivins, N. Y.; A. E. James, N. J.; Jules Gilmer Korner, Jr., N. C.; W. C. Lansdon, Kans.; Benjamin H. Littleton, Tenn.; John J. Marquette, Mont.; Charles F. Smith, Mass.; John M. Strmhagen, Ill.; Charles M. Trammell, Fla.; Sumner L. Trussell, Minn.; on Dec. 17, '24; and Wm. R. Green, Jr., Ia.; Percy W. Phillips, N. Y.; Logan Morris, Utah; Wm. D. Love, Tex.; on Mar. 18, '25.

California Debris Commission: Major Henry A. Finch, Jan. 3, '25.

Federal Board for Vocational Education: Harry L. Fidler, Ind., and Edward T. Franks, Ky., Dec. 13, '24.

Federal Trade Commission: William E. Humphrey, Wash., Feb. 23, '25.

Interstate Commerce Commission: B. H. Meyer, Wis., Dec. 10, '24, and J. B. Campbell, Wash., Dec. 10, '24.

Tariff Commission: Alfred P. Dennis, Md., Mar. 11, '25.

Director of the War Finance Corporation: Eugene Meyer, N. Y., Mar. 12, '25.

World War Foreign Debt Commission: Frank B. Kellogg, Minn., Mar. 11, '25.

The Judiciary

Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court: Harlan Fiske Stone, N. Y., Feb. 5, '25.

U. S. Circuit Judges:

Second circuit: Learned Hand, N. Y., Dec. 20, '24.
Fifth circuit: Rufus E. Foster, La., Jan. 13, '25.
Sixth circuit: Chas. H. Moorman, Ky., Jan. 13, '25.

Seventh circuit: Albert B. Anderson, Ind., Jan. 6, '25.

Eighth circuit: Wilbur F. Booth, Minn., and Arba S. Van Valkenburgh, Mo., Mar. 18, '25.

U. S. District Judges:

Canal Zone: Guy H. Martin, Dec. 9, '24.
California, Northern District: Adolphus F. St. Sure, Feb. 23, '25.
Indiana: Robert C. Baltzell, Jan. 13, '25, and Thomas W. Slick, Feb. 17, '25.

Kentucky, Western District: Charles I. Dawson, Jan. 13, '25.

Minnesota: Joseph W. Molyneux and John B. Sanborn, Mar. 18, '25.

New Jersey: John W. McCarthy, Mar. 18, '25.

United States District Attorneys:

Alaska, Fourth Division: Julien A. Hurley, Dec. 9, '24.

Arizona: John B. Wright, Feb. 16, '25.

California, Southern District: Samuel W. McNabb, Feb. 2, '25.

Canal Zone: F. Edward Mitchell, Feb. 9, '25.

Colorado: George Stephen, Dec. 9, '24.

Connecticut: John Buckley, Dec. 9, '24.

Delaware: David J. Reinhardt, Dec. 9, '24.

Hawaii: Charles F. Parsons, Jan. 13, '25.

Indiana: Albert Ward, Feb. 24, '25.

Massachusetts: Harold P. Williams, Jan. 5, '25.

New York, Southern District: Emory R. Buckner, Feb. 9, '25.

New York, Western District: Richard H. Templeton, Jan. 13, '25.

Ohio, Southern District: Hoveth E. Mau, Feb. 24, '25.

Oklahoma, Northern District: John W. Goldsberry, Mar. 18, '25.

Oregon: George Neuner, Feb. 27, '25.

Virginia, Western District: Joseph C. Shaffer, Jan. 13, '25.

U. S. Marshals:

Florida, Northern District: Millard M. Oweno, Feb. 16, '25.

Illinois, Northern District: Palmer E. Anderson, Feb. 16, '25.

Oklahoma, Northern District: Henry G. Beard, Mar. 17, '25.

Texas, Western District: Scott C. White, Mar. 18, '25.

Alaska

Governor of Alaska: George A. Parks, Feb. 18, '25.

Hawaii

Governor of Hawaii: Wallace R. Farrington, Feb. 2, '25.

Philippine Islands

Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands:

Chief Justice: Ramon Avanceña, Feb. 28, '25.

Associate Justice: Antonio L. Villalreal, Mar. 2, '25.

District of Columbia

Members Board of Charities: John Joy Edson, and George M. Kober, Jan. 10, '25.

Judge of Juvenile Court: Kathryn Sellers, Mar. 2, '25.

Judges of Police Court: Isaac R. Hitt, Mar. 18, '25. George H. MacDonald, Mar. 17, '25. John P. MacMahon, Mar. 2, '25.

Senators and Representatives of the 69th Congress

This list is not official until the members of the House have taken the oath of office and are seated. Members of the Senate took the oath of office on March 4, 1925, when the special session of the Senate of the Sixty-ninth Congress convened.

The numeral preceding the name indicates the district which the member represents.

Republicans in Roman; Democrats in *italics*; Socialist in Roman CAPS; Farmer-Labor in SMALL CAPS; Independent in ITALIC CAPS.

The asterisk (*) indicates members who are serving in Congress for the first time.

ALABAMA.

SENATORS.

J. Thomas Heflin. Oscar W. Underwood.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. John McDuffie. 6. William B. Oliver.
2. Lister Hill. 7. Miles C. Allgood.
3. Henry B. Steagall. 8. Edward B. Almon.
4. Lamar Jeffers. 9. George Huddleston.
5. William B. Bowling. 10. William B. Bankhead.

ARIZONA.

SENATORS.

Henry F. Ashurst. Ralph H. Cameron.

REPRESENTATIVE.

At large—Carl Hayden.

ARKANSAS.

SENATORS.

Joseph T. Robinson. Thaddeus H. Caraway.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. William J. Driver. 5. Heartsill Ragon.
2. William A. Oldfield. 6. James B. Reed.
3. John N. Tillman. 7. Tuman B. Parks.
4. Otis Wingo.

CALIFORNIA.

SENATORS.

Hiram W. Johnson. Samuel M. Shortridge.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Clarence F. Lea. 7. Henry E. Barbour.
2. John E. Raker. 8. Arthur M. Free.
3. Charles F. Curry. 9. Walter F. Lineberger.
4. Florence P. Kahn.*¹ 10. John D. Fredericks.
5. Lawrence J. Flaherty.* 11. Philip D. Swing.
6. Albert E. Carter.*

¹ Successor to Hon. Julius Kahn, who died December 18, 1924.

COLORADO.

SENATORS.

Lawrence C. Phipps. Rice W. Means.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. William N. Vaile.
2. Charles B. Timberlake.
3. Guy U. Hardy.
4. Edward T. Taylor.

CONNECTICUT.

SENATORS.

George P. McLean. Hiram Bingham.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. E. Hart Fenn.
2. Richard P. Freeman.
3. John Q. Tilson.
4. Schuyler Merritt.
5. James P. Glynn.

DELAWARE.

SENATORS.

Thomas F. Bayard. T. Coleman du Pont.

REPRESENTATIVE.

At large—Robert G. Houston.*

FLORIDA.

SENATORS.

Duncan U. Fletcher. Park Trammell.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Herbert J. Drane.
2. R. A. Green.*
3. John H. Smithwick.
4. William J. Sears.

GEORGIA.

SENATORS.

William J. Harris. Walter F. George.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Charles G. Edwards.
2. E. E. Cox.*
3. Charles R. Crisp.
4. William C. Wright.
5. William D. Upshaw.
6. Samuel Rutherford.*
7. Gordon Lee.
8. Charles H. Brand.
9. Thomas M. Bell.
10. Carl Vinson.
11. William C. Lankford.
12. William W. Larsen.

IDAHO.

SENATORS.

William E. Borah. Frank R. Gooding.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Burton L. French.
2. Addison T. Smith.

ILLINOIS.

SENATORS.

William B. McKinley. Charles S. Deneen.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Martin B. Madden.
2. Morton D. Hull.
3. Elliott W. Sproul.
4. Thomas A. Doyle.
5. Adolph J. Sabath.
6. John J. Gorman.
7. M. Alfred Michaelson.*
8. Stanley H. Kuus.
9. Fred A. Britten.
10. Carl R. Chindblom.
11. Frank R. Reid.
12. Charles E. Fuller.
13. William R. Johnson.*
14. John C. Allen.*
15. Edward J. King.
16. William E. Hull.
17. Frank H. Funk.
18. William P. Holaday.
19. Charles Adkins.*
20. Henry T. Rainey.
21. Loren E. Wheeler.
22. Ed. M. Irwin.*
23. William W. Arnold.
24. Thomas S. Williams.
25. Edward E. Denison.

At large—Richard Yates; Henry R. Rathbone.

INDIANA.

SENATORS.

James E. Watson. Samuel M. Ralston.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Harry E. Rowbottom.
2. Arthur H. Greenwood.
3. Frank Gardner.
4. Harry C. Canfield.
5. Noble J. Johnson.*
6. Richard N. Elliott.
7. Ralph E. Upd'ke, Sr.*
8. Albert H. Vestal.
9. Fred S. Purnell.
10. William R. Wood.
11. Albert R. Hall.*
12. David Hogg.*
13. Andrew J. Hickey.

IOWA.

SENATORS.

Albert B. Cummins. Smith W. Brookhart.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. William F. Kopp.
2. F. D. Letts.*
3. T. J. B. Robinson.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen.
5. Cyrenus Cole.
6. C. William Ramseyer.
7. Cassius C. Dowell.
8. Lloyd Thurston.*
9. William R. Green.
10. L. J. Dickinson.
11. William D. Boies.

KANSAS.

SENATORS.

Charles Curtis. Arthur Capper.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Daniel R. Anthony, jr.
2. Chauncey B. Little.*
3. W. H. Sproul.
4. Homer Hoch.
5. James G. Strong.
6. Hays B. White.
7. J. N. Tinch.
8. William A. Ayres.

KENTUCKY.

SENATORS.

Richard P. Ernst. Fred M. Sackett.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Alben W. Barkley.
2. David H. Kincheloe.
3. Robert Y. Thomas, jr.
4. Ben Johnson.
5. Maurice H. Thatcher.
6. Arthur B. Rouse.
7. Virgil Chapman.*
8. Ralph Gilbert.
9. Fred M. Vinson.
10. John W. Langley.
11. John M. Robison.

LOUISIANA.

SENATORS.

Joseph E. Ransdell. Edwin S. Broussard.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. James O'Connor.
2. J. Zach Spearing.
3. Whitmiel P. Martin.
4. John N. Sandlin.
5. Riley J. Wilson.
6. Bolivar E. Kemp.*
7. Ladislav Lasaro.
8. James B. Aswell.

MAINE.

SENATORS.

Bert M. Fernald. Frederick Hale.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Carroll L. Beedy.
2. Wallace H. White, jr.
3. John E. Nelson.
4. Ira G. Hersey.

MARYLAND.

SENATORS.

Ovington E. Weller. William Cabell Bruce.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. T. Alan Goldsborough.
2. Millard E. Tydings.
3. John Philip Hill.
4. J. Charles Linthicum.
5. Stephen W. Gambrill.*
6. Frederick N. Zihlman.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SENATORS.

William M. Butler. Frederick H. Gillett.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Allen T. Treadway.
2. George B. Churchill.*
3. Frank H. Foss.*
4. George R. Stobbs.*
5. John Jacob Rogers.
6. A. Piatt Andrew.
7. William P. Connery, jr.
8. Harry I. Thayer.*
9. Charles L. Underhill.
10. John J. Douglass.*
11. George Holden Tinkham.
12. James A. Gallivan.
13. Robert Luce.
14. Louis A. Frothingham.
15. Joseph W. Martin, jr.*
16. Charles L. Gifford.

MICHIGAN.

SENATORS.

Woodbridge N. Ferris. James Couzens.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. John B. Sosnowski.*
2. Earl C. Michener.
3. Arthur B. Williams.
4. John C. Ketcham.
5. Carl E. Mapes.
6. Grant M. Hudson.
7. Louis C. Cramton.
8. Bird J. Vincent.
9. James C. McLaughlin.
10. Roy O. Woodruff.
11. Frank D. Scott.
12. W. Frank James.
13. Clarence J. McLeod.

MINNESOTA.

SENATORS.

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD. Thomas D. Schall.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Allen J. Furlow.*
2. Frank Clague.
3. August H. Andresen.*
4. Oscar E. Keller.
5. Walter H. Newton.
6. Harold Knutson.
7. O. J. Kvale.
8. WILLIAM L. CARBS.
9. KNUD WEFALD.
10. Godfrey G. Goodwin.*

* Also elected to fill vacancy in Sixty-eighth Congress caused by death of Hon. Sydney E. Mudd, October 11, 1924.

Continued on page 213

The Work of the Second Session of the 68th Congress

December 1, 1924—March 4, 1925

See June, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST for Review of Work of First Session.

A SUMMARY of the work of the short session reveals the following record. The second session of the Sixty-eighth Congress was in actual session 73 days. In this time 351 public bills and resolutions were enacted, only 4 less than the number for the first session, which sat 142 days, or 4 days less than twice the days of the second session. (See page 201, this number, for classified list of laws enacted by the second session.)

When the short session convened, the leaders declared that the main purpose of the session was to dispose of the annual supply bills. As the days slipped by, these bulky measures were consistently expedited, and on the day before adjournment final action on the last of them had been taken. (See table below for amounts appropriated.)

In the final drive of the last ten days of the session, the Senate disposed of more than 150 bills which had already been given House approval. No less than seventy were laid before President Coolidge when, in accordance with custom, he stopped at the Capitol before the inauguration to attach his signature.

As for the legislation which failed of enactment, "it sometimes happens, and it may be true of this Congress, that a better record is made by refusing to pass bills than by passing them. Not what's done but what's resisted may be the measure of public benefit," for again it may happen that "legislation of great interest, which fails of enactment, is frequently perfected after further deliberation and in the light of additional information, and proves to be better than that which failed."

Amounts Carried in Annual Appropriation Bills for 1926 Compared With Those for 1925

	1925	1926
Department of State	\$16,238,756.29	\$16,011,512.77
Department of Justice	22,680,956.50	24,205,822.00
Department of Commerce	25,844,565.00	22,917,334.00
Department of Labor	8,651,346.47	8,602,625.00
Treasury Department	137,644,712.50	126,951,947.00
Post Office Department	613,645,195.25	636,269,415.00
Department of Agriculture	65,714,436.00	124,774,441.00
Department of the Interior	268,959,114.80	239,702,926.00
Navy Department	278,175,460.87	287,402,328.00
War Department	337,683,273.67	332,282,671.00
Executive and independent offices	533,424,147.46	452,434,334.00
Legislative	14,229,016.00	14,910,971.80
District of Columbia	29,172,153.21	31,847,797.00
	\$2,352,663,124.02	\$2,318,294,124.57
PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS (ESTIMATED)		
Interest on public debt	\$865,000,000.00	\$830,000,000.00
Public debt retirements	471,806,401.00	484,766,130.00
Other	82,802,763.85	85,291,178.24
Total permanent and indefinite appropriations	\$1,419,609,164.85	\$1,400,057,308.24
Total of annual appropriation acts including estimated, permanent, and indefinite ..	\$3,771,672,288.87	\$3,718,351,432.81

Final Action Taken on President's Recommendations to the Second Session of the 68th Congress

The President's recommendations for legislative action contained in his second annual message of December 3, 1924, to the 68th Congress, were printed in the December, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST, p. 77. The bills cited below embody the President's recommendations in whole or in part, but have not been specifically endorsed by the President unless indicated. Action by Congress on these recommendations was reported in this Department month by month. Subjects arranged in the order they appeared in the President's message.

Taxes

The bills (H. R. 9806, Fairchild, N. Y., R.; H. R. 9805, Chindblom, Ill., R.; H. R. 9818, Watson, Pa., R.) introduced on December 1, 1924, to repeal or amend the publicity provisions of the Revenue Act of 1924, had not been acted upon by the House Committee on Ways and Means when Congress adjourned on March 4. The repeal of the income tax publicity clause was discussed in the December, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST.

Waterways

On March 3, 1925, the President approved the rivers and harbors omnibus bill (H. R. 11472) authorizing an expenditure of \$41,000,000. (Public Law No. 585.)

The second deficiency appropriation act for the fiscal year 1925 (H. R. 12392), approved by the President March 4, 1925 (Public Law No. 631), carries an item of \$275,000 available under the direction of the President

for surveys of the St. Lawrence River and the preparation of plans and estimates by the U. S. Section of the Joint Board of Engineers on the St. Lawrence project, approved by agreement between the Governments of Canada and the United States. For an account of the work of the Joint Board of Engineers see the June, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST.

On February 4, 1925, Senator McCormick, Chairman of the Select Committee on a Nine-foot Channel from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, submitted a report (S. Report 995) on the project and recommended that the resolution (S. Res. 411) authorizing the Select Committee be continued during the 69th Congress. On March 3, the Senate agreed to extend the life of the Committee by adopting the resolution (S. Res. 352, Reed, Pa., R.). The Chair appointed Senator Reed, Pa., R., as chairman of the Committee to fill the vacancy in the chairmanship caused by the death of Senator McCormick.

The bill (H. R. 3933, Winslow, Mass., R.) for the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal by the Government was pending on the Senate Calendar when Congress adjourned. The bill was offered as a rider to the rivers and harbors bill by Senator Fernald, Me., R., on February 27, but the amendment was later rejected by a vote of 40 to 36.

Reclamation

Legislation to provide safeguards for future federal irrigation development and to provide changes in the reclamation laws in conformity with the findings of the Special Advisory Committee on Reclamation was incorporated in an amendment proposed by Mr. Warren, Wyo., R., to the second general deficiency bill (H. R. 9559) when that measure was before the Senate last June. This amendment incorporated the provisions of the original Smith-Gooding Reclamation bill (S. 3372). The deficiency bill (H. R. 9559) carrying the above legislation as agreed to in conference, was approved by the President on Dec. 5, 1924. (Public Law No. 292.)

Agriculture

The President's Agricultural Conference, appointed by President Coolidge in November, has submitted three reports to the President. The first report, submitted January 14, 1925, covered the emergency in the live stock industry. The second report, submitted on January 28, carried legislative recommendations for immediate consideration by the 68th Congress, the major proposal being the creation of a Federal Cooperative Marketing Board. The third report dealt entirely with the administration problems of Federal agricultural agencies. The conference has adjourned to meet in April, when a program for permanent legislation for the consideration of the 69th Congress will be formulated.

Status of the legislation recommended by the conference when Congress adjourned was as follows:

The bill (H. R. 12000, Strong, Kans., R.) to amend the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 in order to aid cattle raisers, was passed by the House on February 10, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. When the Fletcher bill (S. 3632) to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 was before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, the provisions of the Strong bill (H. R. 12000) were included as an amendment to the Fletcher bill which was passed by the House on March 3. The Senate agreed to the amendment, and the bill was approved by the President on March 4, 1925. (Public Law No. 599.)

On February 21, 1925, the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported the Capper bill (S. 4300) to create a cooperative marketing board. On February 26, 1925, the companion measure in the House (H. R. 12348, Haugen, Iowa, R.) was amended by substituting for it the Dickinson cooperative marketing bill (H. R. 12216). The measure, as amended, was passed and sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. On March 2, the Senate Committee substituted the Capper-Haugen cooperative marketing bill for the Dickinson bill as passed by the House and reported it out. The measure was pending on the Senate Calendar when Congress adjourned.

On January 30, 1925, the President approved the Smith-Hoch resolution (S. J. Res. 107) declaring agriculture to be a basic industry and directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to conduct an inquiry into freight

rates with a view to their adjustment. (Public Resolution No. 46). On March 17, 1925, in conformity with this resolution, the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered an investigation into the existing freight rate structure of all the railroads in the country. The action is designed to bring out particularly the bearing of railroad rates upon the agricultural industry.

The bill (H. R. 11723, Merritt, Conn., R.) to prevent shipment in interstate commerce of misbranded articles, known as the "truth-in-fabrics bill," was pending on the House Calendar. A companion measure (S. 1024, Capper, Kans., R.) was awaiting action by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

On February 24, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 157, Purnell, Ind., R.) to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations, etc. (Public Law No. 458.)

Muscle Shoals

The Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518) which was recommended to conference on February 23, 1925, by the Senate, was not reported out by the conferees.

On March 2, 1925, the House passed a resolution (H. Res. 457, Madden, Ill., R.) requesting the President to create a Muscle Shoals Commission of three members, one member to be familiar with the Muscle Shoals enterprise, one a representative of agriculture versed in the use of commercial fertilizers, and a chemical engineer versed in the methods of air-nitrogen fixation. The Commission would secure information as to the best means of producing nitrates and to ascertain the most favorable conditions under which the Muscle Shoals' property may be leased. The resolution requests the President to place this information, together with his recommendations, before the next Congress. The Commission has not yet been named.

Railways

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce held hearings in January on the Cummins bill (S. 2224) which provides for permissive consolidation of the railroads during a period of years, after which the government may take action. The measure was still before the Committee when Congress adjourned.

The bill (H. R. 10470, Winslow, Mass., R.) to promote the unification or consolidation of carriers engaged in interstate commerce was before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce when Congress adjourned.

Shipping

On January 5, 1925, Mr. Jones, Washington, R., Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, introduced a bill (S. 3836) to amend the Merchant Marine act of 1920, and the Shipping act of 1916 to conform to the suggestions made by President Coolidge for separation of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The measure also contains other provisions designed to effect modifications of the shipping policy. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce for action. A companion bill (H. R. 11309) was introduced in the House on the same day by Mr. Lehlbach, N. J., R., and referred to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. No action had been taken on these measures when Congress adjourned.

The Judiciary

On February 13, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 8206, Graham, Pa., R.) to amend the Judicial Code, to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit courts

of appeals and of the Supreme Court, etc. (Public Law No. 415.) The Graham bill was a companion bill to S. 2060, Cummins, Iowa, R.

The bill (S. 2061; Cummins, Iowa, R.) to give the Supreme Court authority to make and publish rules in common-law actions, which was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee at the close of the first session, was recommitted to the Committee on December 12, 1924. No further action on the measure had been taken when Congress adjourned.

Prison Reform

On January 7, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 2869, Foster, O., R.) to establish a U. S. industrial reformatory for young men. (Public Law No. 305.)

On January 31, 1925, the Commission consisting of the Attorney General, Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Labor, reported that Aderson, W. Va., had been selected as the site for the new Federal Industrial Institution for Women. The bill to establish this Institution was approved by the President last June. The second deficiency bill for 1925 (H. R. 12392), approved March 4, 1925 (Public Law No. 631), carries an appropriation of \$909,100 for the purchase of land, and construction of buildings, etc., to carry out the provisions of the bill. An additional authorization of \$172,000 is also made for contracts for materials and work under the direction of the Attorney General.

District of Columbia Welfare

The bill (H. R. 12002) to establish a Board of Public Welfare for the District of Columbia was pending on the Senate Calendar when Congress adjourned.

French Spoliation Claims

The bill (S. 56, Lodge, Mass., R.) for the allowance of certain claims for indemnity for spoliation by the French prior to July 31, 1801, was pending on the Senate Calendar at the close of Congress.

National Police Bureau

On February 10, 1925, Mr. Moses, N. H., R., introduced a bill (S. 4266) to create a national police bureau. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

The Negro

No action was taken on the Dyer anti-lynching bill (H. R. 1) which was pending on the House Calendar at the close of Congress.

A bill (H. R. 3228, Foster, O., R.) to create a negro industrial commission was pending on the House Calendar upon adjournment.

On January 14, 1925, Senator Cummins, Iowa, R., introduced a bill (S. 3936) to create a negro industrial commission. The measure was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee but was not reported.

Civil Service

The Cramton bill (H. R. 6645) to reorganize the prohibition unit in the Treasury Department into a separate bureau, came up for consideration in the Senate on March 2, 1925, two days before adjournment. A filibuster against the measure conducted by Senators Reed, Mo., D., and Edwards, N. J., D., prevented a final vote. An effort was made by Senator Sterling, S. D., R., in charge of the bill, to secure action on the provision of the bill placing pro-

hibition enforcement agents under Civil Service, but final action was not taken.

The two bills (H. R. 10354, Lea, Calif., D., H. R. 10727, Lehlbach, N. J., R.) to extend civil service regulations to cover first, second and third class postmasters, were not reported by the House Committee on Civil Service. A similar Senate bill (S. 1766, Frazier, N. D., R.) was before the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, when Congress adjourned.

Departmental Reorganization

On January 30, 1925, the Senate by a vote of 41 to 25 rejected a motion by Senator Smoot, Utah, R., to make the bill (S. 3445) to provide for the reorganization of the executive branch of the Government, the unfinished business.

On March 3, 1925, Mr. Mapes, Mich., R., in charge of the House companion bill (H. R. 9629) for the reorganization of the executive branch of the Government, announced that it would not be possible to pass the measure at that session. Mr. Mapes explained briefly the work of the Joint Committee on Reorganization, and outlined the main provisions of the reorganization bill as reported by the Joint Committee.

When Congress adjourned the Senate and House bills were pending on the respective Calendars.

Army and Navy

On December 18, 1924, the President approved the bill (H. R. 8687, Butler, Pa., R.) authorizing alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels. (Public Law No. 297.) A discussion of this measure in connection with the Limitation of Arms Treaty was printed in the January, 1925, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST.

On February 11, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 11282, Butler, Pa., R.) authorizing an increase in the limits of cost to \$34,000,000 each of the conversion of the U. S. ships *Lexington* and *Saratoga* into airplane carriers. (Public Law No. 399.)

On February 25, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 12064) to recognize and reward the accomplishment of the world flyers in circumnavigation of the globe by aeroplane, by advancing them on the army promotion list and granting them the distinguished service medal. (Public Law No. 470.)

The second deficiency bill for 1925 (H. R. 12392) approved March 4, 1925 (Public Law No. 631) carries appropriations for expenditures authorized by the bill (H. R. 8687) to provide for alteration and construction of certain vessels for the Navy as follows: \$9,000,000 for modernizing battleships, \$4,000,000 for building six gunboats, and two of the eight cruisers authorized in the bill (H. R. 8687); in addition, \$3,000,000 was included in order to place contracts for airplanes for the aircraft carriers when completed. The act also carries an item of \$14,000,000 to proceed with the work authorized by the bill (H. R. 11282).

The Interior Department appropriation bill for 1926, approved by the President March 3, 1925, carries an item of \$90,000 allotted to the Bureau of Mines for the development of oil shale, including construction and operation of the necessary plant and other incidental expenses.

Veterans

On March 4, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 12308, Johnson, S. D., R.) liberalizing and clarifying the Reed-Johnson World War veterans' act of

1924. The bill as passed by the House on February 28, 1925, contained practically the program recommended by the American Legion. In the Senate on March 3, certain items objected to by the Finance Committee were stricken out, including the creation of a medical corps, additional allowances for tuberculosis cases, and applications for past due bonuses so as to give paid-up insurance, and the provision to extend the time for vocational training. The House agreed to the Senate amendments and the bill was passed.

On March 3, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 11633, Johnson, S. D., R.) appropriating \$10,000,000 for additional hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' act, 1924. (Public Law No. 587.)

On March 4, 1925, the President approved the bill (S. 3818, Wadsworth, N. Y., R.) carrying an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the construction of additional fire-proof buildings at Walter Reed Hospital. (Public Law No. 600.)

On March 4, 1925, the President approved the resolution (S. J. Res. 189, Harrell, Okla., R.) authorizing the enlargement of the Federal Veterans' Hospital at Muskogee, Okla., by purchase of an adjoining city hospital, and authorizing the appropriation of \$150,000 for that purpose. (Public Resolution No. 71.)

International Court

The resolution (S. Res. 234, Pepper, Pa., R.) proposing adherence by the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice under certain conditions, was pending on the Senate Calendar when Congress adjourned.

On February 27, 1925, when the Pepper resolution was reached on the Calendar, Senator King, Utah, D., announced that if Senator Pepper would consent to the substitution of his resolution (S. Res. 233) which was in harmony with the recommendations of President Harding and President Coolidge, he would offer the substitute and move its adoption. Senator Borah, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, announced that he would object. Senator King then objected to the consideration of the Pepper resolution.

On March 3, 1925, under a motion to suspend the rules the House adopted the resolution (H. Res. 426, Burton, Ohio, R.) expressing "its cordial approval" of the Permanent Court of International Justice and "its earnest desire that the United States give early adherence to the protocol" establishing the court, with the reservations recommended by President Harding and President Coolidge.

On March 13, 1925, Senator Curtis, Kans., R., Majority Leader, proposed the following unanimous-consent agreement, which was adopted by a vote of 77 to 2: "That on December 17, 1925, the Senate proceed to the consideration of a resolution providing that the Senate advise and consent to the signature of the United States to the protocol and signature of the statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice, and that the consideration of the protocol be in open executive session."

A discussion of the plan proposed by Senator Pepper, which is embodied in S. Res. 234, was printed in the June, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST, p. 300.

Disarmament Conference

On February 11, 1925, the President approved the Navy Department appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1926. (Public Law No. 398.) The measure carried the Senate amendment requesting the President to invite the

governments with which the United States has diplomatic relations to send representatives to a conference in Washington, to be charged with formulating and entering into a general international agreement by which armaments for war may be effectually reduced and limited in the interest of world peace.

Foreign Debts

On January 21, 1925, the President approved the bill (H. R. 9804, Crisp, Ga., D.) to extend the term of the World War Foreign Debt Commission for two years. The Commission was created by act of Congress dated February 9, 1922, for a term of three years.

During the present session of Congress the President approved the bill (H. R. 10650) authorizing the settlement of the indebtedness of Lithuania to the United States (Public Law No. 298), and the bill (H. R. 10651) authorizing the settlement of the Polish Debt to the United States (Public Law No. 299). The Commission now has negotiated settlements with Great Britain, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania and Poland, and the Cuban Government has paid its \$10,000,000 obligation in full.

The funding agreements provide payments over a period of about 62 years as follows: Great Britain, \$4,577,000,000; Poland, \$178,560,000; Finland, \$8,955,000; Lithuania, \$6,030,000, and Hungary, \$1,953,542.

The status of other debts is summarized at the Treasury as follows:

Armenia: There is no government recognized by the United States.

Austria: The time of payment of principal and interest was extended by Congress until June 1, 1943.

Czechoslovakia: Representatives of that nation left the United States in July, 1923, saying they would continue their efforts to adjust differences between the accounts of the two countries, but have made no proposals or representations for refunding.

Estonia: The Estonian minister has placed in the hands of the Commission information regarding financial and economic conditions in his native land and informed the Commission that his government desired to negotiate a settlement, but no agreement has been reached.

Latvia: The Commission was advised in May last that the question of funding that government's debt was under consideration by the Latvian cabinet, but no proposals have been received.

Russia: There is no government recognized by the United States.

Jugoslavia: The government of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes appointed representatives to inform this government that it was the intention of their government to present a refunding plan at a later date, but advised the Commission April 7, that the settlement plan could not be offered at that time because of conditions in their homeland. The mission of these representatives was one of supplying this government with all facts concerning the situation in the kingdom.

No proposals with reference to refunding have been received from France, Belgium, Italy, Liberia, Greece, Roumania or Nicaragua. Payments are being made from time to time by Nicaragua on account of the obligations held by the United States.

A statement of the obligations of the respective Governments held by the United States as of November 15, 1924, was printed in the November, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST, p. 68.

Calendar of Legislative Action

A Classified List of All Legislative Measures of National Interest Receiving Action in Congress

From February 16 to March 4, 1925, Inclusive

Those measures which became laws during this period will be found under "Classified List of Public Laws Enacted During the Second Session of the 68th Congress" on page 201. All other legislation pending when the Congress adjourned, including the measures listed below, expired with the Congress.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

1. *The Title:* The titles as listed do not cover the full scope of the bill but indicate its general subject matter. "Similar Measures" deal with the same subjects, though the provisions may vary.

2. *The Action Taken:* All legislation is subject to the following action in Congress: a measure must first be introduced; second, referred to a Committee; third, reported from the Committee, favorably or unfavorably, with or without Committee amendment; fourth, voted upon by the House and by the Senate, approved or vetoed by the President.

3. *The Number:* Every legislative measure introduced in either House is given a number for identification. The abbreviations used are as follows: House of Representatives Bills—H. R.; House Joint Resolutions—H. J. Res.; House Concurrent Resolutions—H. Con. Res.; House Resolutions—H. Res. Senate Bills—S.; Senate Joint Resolutions—S. J. Res.; Senate Concurrent Resolutions—S. Con. Res.; Senate Resolutions—S. Res.

4. *The Author:* The name of the Representative or Senator introducing the bill or resolution is given, followed by his state and politics (Republican—R.; Democrat—D.).

For Key to Committee abbreviations see full list of Senate and House Committees in December, 1923 number, page 76.

The names of the Senate and House Committees to which the measures are referred when introduced, are used as the subject headings under which the bills are classified below. The Senate measures are listed first, followed by the House measures.

Senate Measures

Agriculture and Forestry Committee

To reduce fees for grazing livestock on natl. forests. Passed S. Feb. 16. Referred to H. Agric. Feb. 16; S. 2424; Phipps, Colo., R.

To designate deputy fiscal or disbursing agts. in Dept. of Agric. stationed outside of Washington. Reptd. by H. Agric. Com. Feb. 23; S. 3018; Norris, Nebr., R.

To authorize Secy. of Agric. to cooperate with State officials, etc., to encourage production of pure seeds. Reptd. Feb. 26; S. 3978; Norris, Nebr., R.

To authorize Secy. of Interior to conduct investigations rel. to underground supplies of water for agric. in N. M. Reptd. Mar. 2; S. 4185; Bursum, N. M., R.

To create Farmers' Export Corporation, etc. Reptd. Feb. 26; S. 4206; McNary, Ore., R.

To create Fedl. cooperative marketing board, etc. Reptd. Feb. 21; S. 4300; Capper, Kans., R.

Appropriations Committee

Making apprn. for eradication of anthrax. Reptd. and passed Feb. 16; Referred to H. Apprn. Com. Feb. 17; S. J. Res. 185; Harrison, Miss., D.

Civil Service Committee

To amend act for retirement of employees in classified civil service. Passed Feb. 24; Referred to H. Civil Ser. Com. Feb. 25; Reptd. Feb. 26; S. 3011; Stanfield, Ore., R.

Commerce Committee

Flood control of Mississippi below Red River Landing, La. Reptd., amended, passed Feb. 16; S. 4130; Ransdell, La., D.

Immigration Committee

For overtime pay for employees of Immigration Service, Dept. of Labor. Reptd. Feb. 23; S. 4311; Pepper, Pa., R.

To supplement naturalization laws. Passed Feb. 27; Referred to H. Immigr. and Naturalization Com. Feb. 28; Reptd. Mar. 2; S. 4382; Johnson, Calif., R.

Indian Affairs Committee

To amend act for division of lands and funds of Osage Indians, Okla. Reptd. Feb. 16; S. 872; Spencer, Mo., R.

To restore to public domain certain lands in Casa Grande Ruins Natl. Monument. Reptd. Feb. 16; S. 3826; Harrel, Okla., R.

To reimburse Truckee-Carson irrigation district, Nev., for certain expenditures. Reptd. Feb. 17; Passed Feb. 27; Referred to H. Ind. Affrs. Com. Feb. 28; S. 4025; Oddie, Nev., R.

To authorize Secy. of Interior to purchase land in Calif. for Caluilla Indian Reservation. Reptd. Feb. 17; Passed Feb. 27; S. 4042; Harrel, Okla., R.

Interstate Commerce Committee

To amend Sec. 20 of Interstate Comce. act re liability of common carriers. Reptd. Feb. 16; S. 4183; Sheppard, Tex., D.

Judiciary Committee

To amend acts establishing uniform system of bankruptcy. Passed

Feb. 16; Referred to H. Judcy. Feb. 17; S. 1649; Walsh, Mont., D.

To abolish writs of error. H. repasses with amdmts. Feb. 17;

Sent to conference Feb. 26; S. 2693; Walsh, Mont., D.

Settlement of titles to land in connection with Calumet Lake Harbor, Circuit Court, Cook Co., Ill. Passed Feb. 27; S. 3777; McCormick, Ill., R.

For addtl. Fedl. distr. for N. C. Reptd. by H. Judcy. Com. Feb. 20; S. 4059; Overman, N. C., D.

Military Affairs Committee

To retire disabled emergency officers of World War. Passed Feb. 20; Referred to H. World War Vet. Legislation Com. Feb. 21; Reptd. Feb. 23; S. 33; Bursum, N. M., R.

To equalize pay of retired officers, etc. Passed Feb. 18; Referred to H. Milty. Affrs. Com. Feb. 20; Reptd. Feb. 20; S. 2294; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To purchase land adjoining militia target range at Auburn, Me. Passed Feb. 16; Referred to H. Milty. Affrs. Com. Feb. 17; S. 3400; Hale, Me., R.

To amend act of Apr. 18, 1918, to give indemnity for damages caused by Amer. forces abroad. Passed Feb. 16; Referred to H. Milty. Affrs. Com. Feb. 17; S. 3408; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

Post Offices and Post Roads Committee

To authorize Postmaster General to rent P. O. quarters in certain cases without formal contract. Reptd. by H. P. O. and P. Rds. Com. Feb. 18; S. 3967; Sterling, S. D., R.

Privileges and Elections Committee

To provide for election contests in U. S. Senate. Amended and passed Feb. 16; Referred to H. Election of Pres., Vice Pres., etc., Com. Feb. 17; Reptd. Feb. 25; S. 300; Spencer, Mo., R.

Public Lands and Surveys Committee

To acquire land for monument to mark battle with Sioux Indians in which commands of Maj. Reno and Maj. Benteen were engaged. Reptd. by H. Lbry. Com. Feb. 20; S. 310; Walsh, Mont., D.

For exchange of lands adjacent to natl. forests in Mont. Reptd. Mar. 3; S. 582; Wheeler, Mont., D.

To amend act to enable New Mexico to form constitution and enter Union. Reptd. Feb. 24; S. 1660; Bursum, N. M., R.

To amend act to establish Utah Natl. Forest, Utah. Reptd. by H. Pub. Lds. Com. Feb. 18; S. 3494; Smoot, Utah, R.

For U. S. to acquire certain lands in N. M. by exchange of timber in natl. forest. Reptd. by H. Pub. Lds. Com. Feb. 24; S. 3883; Bursum, N. M., R.

To promote production of sulphur on public domain. Reptd. by H. Pub. Lds. Com. Feb. 18; S. 4120; Ransdell, La., D.

Revision of Laws Committee

For apptmt. of Comm. to codify laws in force Dec. 2, 1923. Passed Feb. 16; Referred to H. Revision of Laws Com. Feb. 17; Reptd. Feb. 24; S. J. Res. 141; Ernst, Ky., R.

Continued on page 211

Congress Day by Day

A Daily Record of Proceedings on the Floor of the Senate and House, February 16-March 4, 1925

For action taken on all legislation of public interest see page 197. Those measures which became laws during this period will be found under "Classified List of Public Laws Enacted During the Second Session 8th Congress" on page 201. All other legislation pending when the Congress adjourned expired with the Congress.

When the Senate is reported as acting on a House measure (viz., H. R. or H. J. Res.) this means that the bill or resolution has previously been passed by the House. Action by the House on a Senate measure (viz., S. or S. J. Res.) indicates that the measure has been passed by the Senate.

Monday, February 16, 1925

SENATE:

Considered bills on the Calendar.

Resumed consideration of the bill (S. 33, Bursum, N. M., R.) to give disabled emergency officers in the World War retirement privileges. Mr. Bursum explained the provisions of the bill.

Passed the bill (H. R. 9634, Britten, Ill., R.) for the creation, organization, and maintenance of a Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps Reserve.

Substituted the Senate postal pay and rate increase bill (S. 3674, Moses, N. H., R.) for the Kelly bill (H. R. 11444) and passed it without a record vote. The bill now goes to conference.

Ratified in executive session a treaty for the extradition of fugitives from justice concluded with Finland on August 1, 1924.

Confirmed the nomination of Frank B. Kellogg to be Secretary of State, effective March 4, 1925.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Considered bills relating to the District of Columbia. Debated the bill (S. 4207, Ball, Del., R.) for regulation of traffic in the D. C. Passed the bill (S. 3765, Ball, Del., R.) authorizing the five-year school building program in the D. C.

Adjourned.

HOUSE:

Mr. Barkley, Ky., D., announced that no further efforts would be made to bring up the Howell-Barkley bill to abolish the Railroad Labor Board.

Considered and passed bills on the Consent Calendar.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Resumed consideration of bills on the Consent Calendar and passed a number of measures. Debated and passed the bill (H. R. 12064) to reward the accomplishment of the world flyers.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, February 17, 1925

SENATE:

Considered and passed bills on the Calendar. Discussed a resolution (S. Res. 337, Trammell, Fla., D.) for an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission into the recent advances in the price of gasoline.

Mr. Fernald, Me., R., attempted to bring up the bill (H. R. 3933, Winslow, Mass., R.) for the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal property. Mr. Warren, Wyo., R., objected, and the Senate agreed to proceed with the consideration of the bill (H. R. 12033) making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1926. Agreed to the Appropriation Committee's amendment increasing the lump sum share of the Federal Government from \$9,000,000 to \$11,000,000.

Mr. Reed, Pa., R., spoke on the operation of the immigration law of 1924.

Mr. Smith, S. C., D., spoke on fertilizer prices and the agricultural situation.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Resumed consideration of the annual appropriation bill for the District of Columbia (H. R. 12033).

Passed the bill (H. R. 12101) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year 1926. An amendment to the bill was adopted providing for an increase in the salaries of the Speaker of the House, and the Vice-President and members of the President's Cabinet to \$15,000 per year each, and for salary increase for Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners in Congress to \$10,000 per year each.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Passed by a vote of 198 to 28 the bill (S. 2287) to permit the Secretary of War to dispose of and the Port of New York Authority to acquire the Hoboken Manufacturers' Railroad. Mr. La Guardia, N. Y., R., opposed the bill.

Debated the bill (H. R. 11957, Fish, N. Y., R.) to authorize the President in certain cases to modify visé fees.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, February 18, 1925

SENATE:

Passed the bill (H. R. 12033) making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1926.

Adopted the conference report on the bill (H. R. 11753) making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor for the fiscal year 1926.

The conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518) was made the unfinished business. Mr. Keyes, N. H., R., explained the provisions of the report which was then temporarily laid aside.

Confirmed the nomination of William M. Jardine to be Secretary of Agriculture, and George A. Parks to be Governor of Alaska.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Considered unobjected to bills on the Calendar and passed 99 measures.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Rejected by a vote of 234 to 120 the Senate amendments to the Kelly postal pay and rate increase bill (H. R. 11444). The bill was sent to conference.

Passed by a vote of 204 to 125 the bill (S. 3173) for the construction of the Arlington memorial bridge across the Potomac at a cost of \$14,750,000.

Adjourned.

Thursday, February 19, 1925

SENATE:

Mr. Owen, Okla., D., spoke on the French debt to the United States.

Mr. Ashurst, Ariz., D., criticized the Department of Agriculture in connection with the cattle industry in Arizona.

Passed the resolution (S. J. Res. 169) authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to waive all requirements in respect of grazing fees for the use of national forests during 1925.

Resumed consideration of the conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518). A point of order against the report was raised by Senator Norris that the conferees had exceeded their authority by including new legislation.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Considered the Stanfield civil service retirement bill (S. 3011) and the McFadden banking bill (S. 3316), and passed the Purnell bill (H. R. 157) for the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

By a vote of 272 to 69 passed the bill (H. R. 11957, Fish, N. Y., R.) to authorize the President in certain cases to modify visé fees.

Debated the bill (H. R. 745, Anthony, Kans., R.) for the protection of migratory birds.

Adjourned.

Friday, February 20, 1925

SENATE:

Passed by a vote of 63 to 14 the Bursum bill (S. 33) to give disabled emergency officers in the World War retirement privileges under the same conditions as regular service officers.

Resumed consideration of the conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518). The Chair sustained the point of order against the report raised by Mr. Norris, Nebr., R. Mr. Underwood, Ala., D., appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Ratified the convention with Great Britain with respect to the rights of the two Governments and their nationals in Palestine, signed at London on December 3, 1924.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill (H. R. 12101) making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year 1926. The amendment increasing salaries of members of Congress to \$10,000 a year and fixing salaries of the Speaker and Vice-President and members of the Cabinet at \$15,000 a year was opposed without success.

Resumed the debate on the Anthony migratory bird bill (H. R. 745).

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Considered bills on the Private Calendar during the evening session.

Adjourned.

Saturday, February 21, 1925

SENATE:

Passed the bill (H. R. 12064) to recognize and reward the accomplishment of the world flyers.

Resumed consideration of the conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518). After several hours of debate an agreement was reached that on Monday after two hours of debate a vote be taken on the appeal from the decision of the Chair. Mr. Simmons, N. C., D., spoke in support of the Chair's ruling, and against the Underwood measure and the conference report.

Mr. Smith, S. C., D., spoke on the proposed legislation in several states to tax cottonseed-oil products.

Mr. Copeland, N. Y., D., spoke on America's interest in the manufacture of commercial aircraft in Germany.

Mr. Caraway, Ark., D., urged the passage of the Cramton bill (H. R. 6645) to provide for a bureau of prohibition in the Treasury Department, etc.

Reached a unanimous-consent agreement to take up the civil service retirement bill (S. 3011) on Tuesday, February 24.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

By a vote of 211 to 114 passed the migratory bird bill (H. R. 745).

By a vote of 265 to 48 agreed to a resolution reported by the Rules Committee for the consideration of the Haugen Federal cooperative marketing bill (H. R. 12348). Mr. Aswell, La., D., and Mr. Jones, Texas, D., spoke against the bill.

Mr. Ketcham, Mich., R., spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Dickenson, Iowa, R., offered as an amendment to the Haugen bill his cooperative marketing bill (H. R. 12216).

Mr. McLaughlin, Nebr., R., spoke in favor of abolishing the Pullman fare surcharge.

Adjourned.

Sunday, February 22, 1925

SENATE:

Not in session.

HOUSE:

Memorial services were held for the late Hon. Julius Kahn, Representative from California.

Monday, February 23, 1925

SENATE:

Washington's Farewell Address was read by Mr. Ashurst, Ariz., D.

Resumed consideration of the conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518). By a vote of 45 to 41 the ruling of the Chair that the conferees had exceeded their powers by including new legislation was sustained, and the bill therefore went back to conference.

On the motion of Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., the Senate resumed consideration of the McFadden banking bill (H. R. 8887) to provide for the consolidation of national banks, etc.

Confirmed the nomination of William E. Humphrey to be a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Consented to the ratification of the International Sanitary Convention signed on November 14, 1924, by the delegates of the United States and the Latin-American Republics represented at the Seventh Pan-American Sanitary Conference at Habana.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Continued discussion of the McFadden banking bill (H. R. 8887) at the evening session. Mr. Reed, Mo., D., opposed the bill.

Mr. Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor, advocated control by the Federal Government of banking credit in the international field as a means of promoting world peace.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Considered and passed the bill (S. 3765) providing for the five-year school building program for the District of Columbia.

Amended and passed the bill (S. 4207) to regulate traffic in the District of Columbia and increase the number of judges of the police court. The bill will go to conference.

Mr. McKeown, Okla., D., criticized the Interstate Commerce Com-

mission and spoke in favor of the measure to prohibit the collection of surcharges on Pullman transportation. Mr. Hawes, Mo., D., reviewed the Pullman surcharge legislation and upheld the adverse report of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on the bill (S. 862) to abolish the Pullman surcharge.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, February 24, 1925

SENATE:

Resumed consideration of the McFadden banking bill (H. R. 8887).

Amended and passed the bill (S. 3011) to amend the civil service retirement act. Voluntary retirement age was fixed at 65 years and the annuity increased from \$750 to \$1,200.

Accepted the conference report on the bill (H. R. 11753) making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor for the fiscal year 1926.

On a motion by Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., the Senate, in open executive session, resumed consideration of the Isle of Pines Treaty. A tentative agreement was reached to consider the Treaty during the extra session of the Senate scheduled to meet March 4.

Mr. Borah, Ida., R., stating that it would be impossible to consider properly the cooperative marketing bill in the short time remaining, urged a special session of Congress.

On a motion of Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., resumed consideration of the McFadden banking bill (H. R. 8887). Mr. Pittman, Nev., D., Mr. Reed, Mo., D., and Mr. Heflin, Ala., D., spoke in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Moses, N. H., R., submitted the conference report on the postal pay and rate increase bill (H. R. 11444).

Consented to the ratification of the convention for the protection of commercial, industrial, and agricultural trademarks and commercial names, signed April 23, 1923, by the delegates of the U. S. and other American governments represented at the Fifth International Conference of American States.

Confirmed the nomination of Alanson B. Houghton to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

Adjourned.

HOUSE:

Agreed to the partial conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 12033).

Agreed to the conference report on the bill (H. R. 11753) making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor.

Considered the second deficiency appropriation bill for 1925 (H. R. 12392).

Mr. Paige, Mass., R., reported the conference report on the postal pay and rate increase bill (H. R. 11444).

Mr. Howard, Okla., D., criticized the report of the House Committee on Indian Affairs investigating charges of maladministration on the part of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Lea, Calif., D., spoke on the repeal of the Pullman surcharge rates and opposed the policy of rate making by Congressional action. Mr. McLaughlin, Nebr., R., replied.

Mr. Jacobstein, N. Y., D., spoke in opposition to the Haugen cooperative marketing bill.

Recessed until 8 P. M.

Considered bills on the Private Calendar during the evening session.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, February 25, 1925

SENATE:

Adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator McCormick, of Illinois, whose death was formally announced by Senator McKinley.

HOUSE:

By a vote of 368 to 8 adopted the conference report on the postal pay and rate increase bill (H. R. 11444). A motion to recommit the bill was rejected by a vote of 286 to 85.

By a vote of 332 to 20 adopted a motion to consider the Haugen Federal cooperative marketing bill (H. R. 12348). By a vote of 138 to 78 adopted, in Committee of the Whole House, the Dickinson substitute amendment to the Haugen Federal cooperative marketing bill. The measure was then reported to the House.

Adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator McCormick, of Illinois.

Thursday, February 26, 1925

SENATE:

Met at 11 o'clock and recessed until 12:15 on account of the funeral services of the late Senator McCormick. Continued in session until 11 P. M.

Adopted the resolution (S. Res. 341, Trammell, Fla., D.) as amended, to request the President to transmit the report of the Federal Trade Commission on gasoline prices, now before the Department of Justice, if not incompatible with the public interest.

SENATE:—continued

Began consideration of the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 10020) and agreed to the partial report.

By a vote of 69 to 12 agreed to the conference report on the postal pay and rate increase bill (H. R. 11444).

Mr. Keyes, N. H., R., submitted the revised conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518).

Began consideration of the rivers and harbors bill (H. R. 11472). Mr. Reed, Mo., D., criticized the elimination, at the request of the President, of a requirement for completion of the upper Mississippi channel within five years.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

By a vote of 203 to 175 adopted the Dickinson cooperative marketing bill as an amendment to the Haugen bill (H. R. 12348). The bill was then passed as amended by a vote of 285 to 95.

Passed the Second Deficiency appropriation bill for 1925 (H. R. 12392) carrying a total of \$56,000,000. An amendment to the bill was adopted, providing for the retroactive increased pay of postal employees as provided in the postal pay and rate increase bill.

Mr. Merritt, Conn., R., presented a formal reply to the minority report from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce supporting the bill (S. 862) to abolish surcharges on Pullman fares. Mr. Vinson, Ky., D., also opposed the repeal of the Pullman surcharges.

Mr. McKenzie, Ill., R., presented the revised conference report on the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518).

Adjourned.

Friday, February 27, 1925

SENATE:

Resumed consideration of the rivers and harbors authorization bill (H. R. 11472). Mr. Fernald, Me., R., offered an amendment for the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal. The provisions of the amendment were identical with the bill (H. R. 3933) which was passed by the House last May and is pending on the Senate Calendar. Mr. Gooding, Ida., R., offered an amendment to the Cape Cod amendment his proposal for the repeal of the long and short haul provisions of the Transportation Act.

Under a unanimous-consent agreement began consideration of unobjectioned to bills on the Calendar. Passed 100 bills, the majority of which were private bills. The Pepper resolution (S. Res. 234) for entry into the Permanent Court of International Justice was reached on the Calendar, but went over under objection by Mr. King, Utah, D.

Recessed at 9:20 P. M.

HOUSE:

Considered and passed bills on the Consent Calendar.

Considered the conference report on the bill (H. R. 11505) making appropriations for the Executive Office and independent bureaus, etc. Rejected by a vote of 255 to 123 the Senate amendment designed to prohibit the collection of Pullman surcharges. Mr. Hoch, Kans., R., Mr. Cooper, O., R., Mr. Watkins, Ore., D., Mr. Mapes, Mich., R., Mr. Hawes, Mo., D., Mr. Dickinson, Ia., R., Mr. Burtness, N. D., R., and Mr. Winslow, Mass., R., spoke in opposition to the amendment. Mr. Celler, N. Y., D., Mr. Oldfield, Ark., D., Mr. McLaughlin, Nebr., R., Mr. Upshaw, Ga., D., and Mr. Barkley, Ky., D., spoke in favor of the amendment.

Agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia traffic bill (S. 4207).

Agreed to a further conference on the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 12033).

Adjourned.

Saturday, February 28, 1925

SENATE:

Resumed consideration of the rivers and harbors authorization bill (H. R. 11472). Mr. Fernald, Me., R., urged the adoption of his amendment for the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal. Mr. Gooding, Ida., R., spoke in support of his amendment designed to repeal the long and short haul clause of the Transportation Act.

Agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia traffic bill (S. 4207).

The rivers and harbors bill was temporarily laid aside and the second deficiency appropriation bill for 1925 (H. R. 12392) was taken up. An amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill, making \$500,000 immediately available to begin construction on the Arlington Memorial bridge was adopted.

Mr. Phipps, Colo., R., offered as an amendment to the second deficiency appropriation bill the bill (S. 2917, Pittman, Nev., D.) directing the Secretary of the Treasury to complete purchase of silver under the Pittman act. The amendment was held by the Chair to comprise new legislation and was ruled out of order.

A motion by Mr. Borah, Ida., R., to suspend the rules in order to make his amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill (H. R.

12392) to repeal the provision of the legislative appropriation bill (H. R. 12101) increasing salaries of members of Congress, the Vice-President, Speaker and members of the Cabinet, was rejected by a vote of 64 to 18.

Agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 12033).

Resumed consideration of and passed the rivers and harbors bill (H. R. 11472). The amendment by Mr. Gooding for the repeal of the long and short haul clause of the Transportation Act was tabled by a vote of 40 to 37. The amendment by Mr. Fernald for the purchase of the Cape Cod Canal was tabled by a vote of 40 to 36.

The Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 10020) was sent back to conference with instructions to the conferees to insist upon the Senate's disagreement to the House amendments affecting the Spanish Springs, Nev., irrigation project.

Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., requested unanimous consent to bring up for consideration the Cramton bill (H. R. 6645) to amend the national prohibition act, and to provide for a bureau of prohibition in the Treasury Department. Mr. Reed, Mo., D., and Mr. King, Utah, D., objected. Mr. Sterling then entered a motion for the consideration of the bill.

Senator-elect Charles S. Deneen of Illinois, appointed by Governor Small to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator McCormick, was sworn in.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Considered and passed bills on the Consent Calendar.

Considered the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 10020). Agreed to an expenditure of \$500,000 on the Spanish Springs, Nev., reclamation project, under certain conditions.

Agreed to the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5722) authorizing the conservation, production, etc., of helium gas.

Passed the bill (H. R. 12308) liberalizing the World War Veteran's act of 1924, and providing for the establishment of a permanent medical corps in the Veteran's Bureau.

Adjourned.

Sunday, March 1, 1925

SENATE:

Not in session.

HOUSE:

Memorial services for the late Hon. J. Campbell Cantrill, Representative from Kentucky.

Monday, March 2, 1925

SENATE:

The Chair held that the motion made by Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., before recessing on the previous day, to proceed to the consideration of the Cramton bill (H. R. 6645) to amend the prohibition act, etc., was before the Senate. Mr. Reed, Mo., D., appealed from the decision of the Chair. Mr. Edwards, N. J., D., spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Sterling offered to eliminate all provisions of the bill save those placing prohibition enforcement agents under the Civil Service, provided the appeal from the decision of the Chair would be withdrawn.

With this understanding the bill was brought before the Senate under a unanimous-consent agreement. Mr. Sterling offered an amendment striking out certain provisions of the bill. Mr. Bruce, Md., D., spoke on prohibition enforcement. No further action on the bill was taken.

The conference report on the second deficiency appropriation bill for 1925 (H. R. 12392) was rejected by a vote of 49 to 32, and the bill recommitted to conference with instructions to the conferees to insist upon the Senate amendments.

The conference report on the Independent offices appropriations bill (H. R. 11505) was debated. Agreed to recede on the Senate's amendment to prohibit surcharges on Pullman fares. Mr. Robinson, Ark., D., spoke in favor of the amendment.

Agreed to the points under disagreement in the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 10020).

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 12033).

Passed the bill (H. R. 11633) to authorize an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to provide additional hospital facilities and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War veteran's act, 1924.

Rejected the bill (H. R. 3241, Vestal, Ind., R.) to establish standard weights and measures for mill products.

Adopted by a vote of 173 to 3 a motion by Mr. Madden, Ill., R., to suspend the rules and pass the resolution (H. R. 457) declaring it the sense of the House that the President create a Muscle Shoals Commission of three members to study the Muscle Shoals problem

Continued on page 212

Classified List of New Public Laws

Complete List of Public Bills and Resolutions Passed During Second Session of 68th Congress,
December 3, 1924 to March 4, 1925

Measures became laws on dates given below.

Sixty-eighth Congress: Actual days in session, 215; First Session, 142 days; Second Session, 73 days.
During the second session of the Sixty-eighth Congress the total number of public laws enacted was 342; total public resolutions 38; total private laws and resolutions 223; total simple and concurrent resolutions, House and Senate, 132.

During the second session there were introduced in the House: 3,672 public and private bills; 90 public and private joint resolutions; 19 concurrent resolutions; 110 simple resolutions. In the Senate: 917 public and private bills; 47 public and private joint resolutions; 16 concurrent resolutions; 101 simple resolutions.

During the first and second sessions of the Sixty-eighth Congress the total measures introduced in both Houses was 18,370. The total enacted or agreed to in both Houses was 1,410. These totals include public and private bills and resolutions, and simple and concurrent resolutions. The total of 1,410 includes 9 omnibus pension bills containing 3,328 of the total introduced of which 1,989 became laws. The total introduced also includes all duplicate measures.

For a list of the public laws enacted during the First Session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, see the June, 1924, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST.

Admiralty Cases

Feb. 7, '25. To amend Sec. 128 of Judicial Code, re appeals in admiralty cases. H. R. 9162. Public Law No. 369.

Mar. 3, '25. Authorizing suits against U. S. in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, etc. H. R. 9535. Public Law No. 546.

Agriculture

Dec. 24, '24. For control and eradication of poultry diseases. S. J. Res. 159; Public Res. No. 41.

Jan. 31, '25. To empower certain officers, agents, etc., Dept. of Agriculture to administer and take oaths, etc., in certain cases. S. 2148. Public Law No. 356.

Feb. 24, '25. To authorize more complete endowment to agricultural experiment stations. H. R. 157. Public Law No. 458.

Mar. 4, '25. To amend Federal Farm Loan act and the Agricultural Credits act of 1923. S. 3632. Public Law No. 599.

American War Mothers

Feb. 24, '25. To incorporate American War Mothers. H. R. 9095. Public Law No. 453.

Appropriations

Dec. 5, '24. Second deficiency apprn. for fiscal year 1924. H. R. 9559. (\$186,833,509.) Public Law No. 292.

Dec. 6, '24. Apprn. to adjust compensation of civilian employees in certain field services. H. R. 9561. (\$26,357,767.) Public Law No. 293.

Dec. 17 '24. Authorizing pymt. of salaries of officers and employees of Congress for Dec., 1924, on the 20th day of that month. H. J. Res. 310. Public Res. No. 39.

Jan. 20, '25. First deficiency act for fiscal year 1925. H. R. 11308. (\$159,504,838.) Public Law No. 326.

Jan. 22, '25. Annual apprn. act for Treasury and Post Office Depts. for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 10982. (\$763,221,362.) Public Law No. 328.

Feb. 10, '25. Annual apprn. act for Dept. of Agriculture for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 10404. (\$124,774,441.) Public Law No. 390.

Feb. 11, '25. Annual apprn. act for Navy Dept. for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 10724. (\$287,402,328.) Public Law No. 398.

Feb. 12, '25. Annual apprn. act for military and nonmilitary activities of War Dept. for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 11248. (\$332,282,671.) Public Law No. 413.

Feb. 27, '25. Annual apprn. act for Deptmts. of State and Justice, and for Judiciary, and for Deptmts. of Commerce and Labor, for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 11753. (\$71,737,293.) Public Law No. 502.

Mar. 3, '25. Annual apprn. act for Dept. of Interior for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 10020. (\$239,702,926.) Public Law No. 580.

Mar. 3, '25. Annual apprn. act for Executive Office and sundry independent bureaus, etc., for fiscal year 1926. H. R. 11505. (\$452,434,334.) Public Law No. 586.

Mar. 3, '25. Annual apprn. act for D. C. for the fiscal year 1926. H. R. 12033. (\$31,827,797.) Public Law No. 595.

Mar. 4, '25. Second deficiency apprn. bill, 1925. H. R. 12392. (\$58,065,006.) Public Law No. 631.

Mar. 4, '25. Annual apprn. act for Legislative Branch of Government for fiscal year ending June 30, 1926. H. R. 12101. (\$14,910,971.) Public Law No. 624.

Aviation

Feb. 2, '25. To encourage commercial aviation and to authorize

Postmaster General to contract for air mail service. H. R. 7064. Public Law No. 359.

Mar. 3, '25. Authorizing production, and exploitation of helium gas. H. R. 5722. Public Law No. 544.

Banks and Banking

Feb. 20, '25. To amend Sec. 5147 of Rev. Stat. to require oaths by directors of natl. banks. S. 2209. Public Law No. 430.

Feb. 25, '25. To authorize Secy. of War to convey to Federal Land Bank of Baltimore certain land in San Juan, Porto Rico. S. 3630. Public Law No. 467.

Bridges

ALABAMA

Jan. 7, '25. Bridge across Coosa River near Leesburg, Ala. H. R. 9518. Public Law No. 304.

Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Tennessee River near Decatur, Ala. H. R. 10150. Public Law No. 373.

Feb. 12, '25. Bridge across Coosa River at Gadsden, Etowah Co., Ala. H. R. 10887. Public Law No. 411.

ARIZONA

Feb. 26, '25. Bridge across Colorado River near Lee Ferry, Ariz. H. R. 4114. Public Law No. 482.

ARKANSAS

Feb. 12, '25. Bridge across White River, Batesville, Ark. S. 3885. Public Law No. 405.

Feb. 12, '25. Bridge across Black River, near Black Rock, Ark. S. 3885. Public Law No. 406.

Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across White River near Batesville, Ark. S. 625. Public Law No. 330.

Feb. 6, '25. Bridge across White River, Saint Charles, Arkansas Co., Ark. H. R. 11703. Public Law No. 491.

Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Arkansas River, Dardanelle, Ark. S. 4284. Public Law No. 569.

Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across White River, Augusta, Ark. S. 4306. Public Law No. 571.

Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across White River, Newport, Jackson Co., Ark. S. 4317. Public Law No. 573.

CALIFORNIA

Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Colorado River near Blythe, Calif. S. 4289. Public Law No. 570.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Feb. 24, '25. Arlington memorial bridge across Potomac River. S. 3173. Public Law No. 463.

GEORGIA: See also South Carolina

Mar. 4, '25. Bridge across Savannah River, Seaboard Air Line Ry. S. 4214. Public Law No. 605.

IDAH0: See Washington

ILLINOIS

Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Rock River in Ill. H. R. 9827. Public Law No. 371.

Feb. 26, '25. Bridge across Little Calumet River, Cook Co., Ill. H. R. 10412. Public Law No. 486.

Feb. 26, '25. Bridges over Mississippi and Ohio Rivers near Cairo, Ill. H. R. 11668. Public Law No. 490.

Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Wabash Co., Ill. S. 4307. Public Law No. 572.

Mar. 4, '25. Bridge across Rock River at Rockford, Ill. H. R. 12405. Public Law No. 632.

Bridges—continued

INDIANA

- Feb. 13, '25. Bridge across Wabash River at Vincennes, Knox Co., Ind. S. 3722. Public Law No. 414.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Ohio River betw. Vanderburg Co., Ind., and Henderson Co., Ky. S. 4320. Public Law No. 574.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Grand Calumet River, Gary, Ind. H. R. 11953. Public Law No. 592.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Grand Calumet River, Gary, Ind. H. R. 11954. Public Law No. 593.
 KENTUCKY: See Indiana, Ohio

LOUISIANA

- Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Ouachita River near Monroe, La. S. 3621. Public Law No. 335.
 Feb. 12, '25. Bridges across Bayou Bartholomew, La., at certain points. S. 3622. Public Law No. 404.

MARYLAND

- Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Humphreys Creek, Sparrows Point, Md. H. R. 10277. Public Law No. 581.

MICHIGAN

- Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Detroit River, Mich. S. 4225. Public Law No. 566.

MINNESOTA: See also Wisconsin

- Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Mississippi River in Ramsey and Hennepin Counties, Minn. H. R. 11036. Public Law No. 377.
 Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Mississippi River, Aitkin Co., Minn. H. R. 9380. Public Law No. 370.
 Mar. 4, '25. Bridge across Rainy River, Spooner, Minn. H. R. 11702. Public Law No. 621.
 Mar. 4, '25. Bridge across Mississippi River at Clearwater, Minn. H. R. 12264. Public Law No. 627.
 Mar. 4, '25. Valley Transfer Co. bridge across Mississippi River. H. R. 12344. Public Law No. 629.

MISSISSIPPI

- Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Pearl River, Georgetown, Miss. H. R. 9825. Public Law No. 579.

MISSOURI

- Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Mississippi River near Hannibal, Marion Co., Mo. S. 3292. Public Law No. 331.
 Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Missouri River near Arrow Rock, Mo. S. 3610. Public Law No. 333.
 Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Missouri River near Saint Charles, Mo. S. 3611. Public Law No. 334.

NEW JERSEY: See also New York

- Jan. 12, '25. To extend time for construction of bridge across Delaware River. S. 3584. Public Law No. 317.

NEW MEXICO

- Jan. 30, '25. For pymt. of one-half cost of bridge across San Juan River, N. M. S. 1665. Public Law No. 350.

NEW YORK

- Mar. 2, '25. Bridge across Hudson River betw. N. Y. and N. J. S. 4178. Public Law No. 520.
 Mar. 2, '25. Bridges across Arthur Kill betw. N. Y. and N. J. S. 4179. Public Law No. 521.
 Mar. 2, '25. Bridge across Kill Van Kull betw. N. Y. and N. J. S. 4203. Public Law No. 522.
 Mar. 3, '25. For completion of bridge across Niagara River. H. R. 11977. Public Law No. 594.

NORTH CAROLINA

- Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Chowan River, Edenton, N. C. S. 4229. Public Law No. 567.

NORTH DAKOTA

- Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Missouri River betw. Williams and McKenzie Co., N. D. H. R. 10688. Public Law No. 375.
 Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Missouri River betw. Mountrail Co. and McKenzie Co., N. D. H. R. 10689. Public Law No. 376.
 Mar. 4, '25. Halstad and Herberg bridge across Red River of the North. H. R. 12376. Public Law No. 630.

OHIO: See also West Virginia

- Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Ohio River between Portsmouth, Ohio, and Fullerton, Ky. S. 3428. Public Law No. 332.
 Feb. 26, '25. Bridge over Ohio River near Steubenville, Ohio. H. R. 11825. Public Law No. 493.

OREGON

- Feb. 26, '25. To re-enact an act authorizing construction of private drawbridge over Lock, Willamette Falls, Ore. H. R. 11030. Public Law No. 488.

PENNSYLVANIA

- Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Ohio River between Anbridge and Woodlawn, Beaver Co., Pa. S. 3643. Public Law No. 337.
 Jan. 31, '25. Bridge across Monongahela River in Pittsburgh, Pa. H. R. 10947. Public Law No. 354.
 Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, Pa. H. R. 10030. Public Law No. 372.
 Feb. 12, '25. Bridge across Allegheny River, in counties of Alle-

- gheny and Westmoreland, Pa. H. R. 11035. Public Law No. 412.
 Feb. 12, '25. Bridge across Monongahela River, near borough of Wilson, in Allegheny Co. H. R. 10413. Public Law No. 410.
 Feb. 13, '25. Bridge across Monongahela River near its junction with Allegheny River in Pittsburgh, Pa. H. R. 11367. Public Law No. 417.

- Feb. 26, '25. Bridge across Monongahela River at McKeesport, Pa. H. R. 8438. Public Law No. 485.

- Mar. 2, '25. Bridge across Allegheny River, Pa. H. R. 11978. Public Law No. 516.

SOUTH CAROLINA

- Jan. 31, '25. Bridge across Bull Creek near Eddy Lake, in S. C. H. R. 10152. Public Law No. 357.
 Jan. 31, '25. Bridge across Savannah River, S. C. H. R. 11168. Public Law No. 355.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Congaree River, Columbia, S. C. S. 4210. Public Law No. 562.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Catawba River, Fort Lawn, S. C. S. 4211. Public Law No. 563.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Broad River, Strouthers Ferry, S. C. S. 4212. Public Law No. 564.
 Mar. 4, '25. Bridge across Santee River, Pinckney Landing, S. C. S. 4209. Public Law No. 603.
 Mar. 4, '25. Bridge across Santee River, St. James Ferry, S. C. S. 4213. Public Law No. 604.

TEXAS

- Feb. 7, '25. Bridge across Rio Grande near Hidalgo, Texas. H. R. 10645. Public Law No. 374.
 Mar. 2, '25. Bridge across Sabine River near Orange. S. 4087. Public Law No. 519.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Rio Grande River, Tornillo, Tex. H. R. 11818. Public Law No. 590.

VIRGINIA

- Feb. 24, '25. Dam and bridge in Lafayette River near Granby St., Norfolk, Va. S. 3398. Public Law No. 462.

WASHINGTON

- Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Columbia River at Kettle Falls, Washington. S. 3642. Public Law No. 336.
 Feb. 28, '25. Bridge across Columbia River between Longview, Wash., and Rainier, Ore. S. 4045. Public Law No. 504.
 Feb. 28, '25. Bridge across Columbia River, Wash. H. R. 10533. Public Law No. 505.
 Mar. 2, '25. Bridge across Pend d'Oreille River near Newport-Priest River Road crossing, Wash., and Ida. H. R. 11706. Public Law No. 515.
 Mar. 3, '25. Bridge across Columbia River, Vantage Ferry, Wash. S. 3641. Public Law No. 557.

WEST VIRGINIA

- Jan. 26, '25. Bridge across Ohio River between Huntington, W. Va., and a point opposite in Ohio. H. R. 10467. Public Law No. 338.
 Feb. 26, '25. Bridge across Kanawha River at Kanawha Falls, Fayette Co., W. Va. H. R. 11255. Public Law No. 489.

WISCONSIN

- Feb. 17, '25. Bridge across Rock River at Beloit, Rock Co., Wis. H. R. 11280. Public Law No. 422.
 Mar. 2, '25. Bridge across Saint Louis River betw. Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn. S. 4325. Public Law No. 523.

Cattle

- Feb. 21, '25. To extend time during which certain domestic animals which have crossed boundary line into foreign countries may be returned duty free. H. J. Res. 325. Public Res. No. 52.

China

- Feb. 26, '25. To amend China Trade Act, 1922. H. R. 7190. Public Law No. 484.

Civil Service

- Jan. 14, '25. To amend Retirement Act of May 22, 1920. H. R. 8906. Public Law No. 322.
 Mar. 4, '25. To provide retirement for disability in Lighthouse Service. S. 3613. Public Law No. 598.

Coast and Geodetic Survey

- Jan. 31, '25. Authorizing Coast and Geodetic Survey to make seismological investigations. H. R. 8308. Public Law No. 353.

Coast Guard

- Jan. 7, '25. For construction of vessel for Coast Guard. H. R. 6817. Public Law No. 308.
 Mar. 4, '25. Relief of certain enlisted men of the Coast Guard. H. R. 12262. Public Law No. 554.

Contracts

- Feb. 12, '25. To make valid interstate and foreign contracts. H. R. 646. Public Law No. 401.

Customs Service

- Jan. 13, '25. To amend Sec. 2 of Act rel. to administration Tariff Act of 1922. H. R. 9076. Public Law No. 321.

Customs Service—continued

- Feb. 9, '25. To diminish number of appraisers at port of Baltimore. H. R. 7918. Public Law No. 384.
 Feb. 21, '25. For apptmt. of appraiser of merchandise at Portland, Ore. S. 3352. Public Law No. 434.
 Feb. 21, '25. To authorize Secy. of Treasury to sell appraisers' stores property in Providence, R. I. H. R. 7911. Public Law No. 440.

Distilled Spirits

- Feb. 6, '25. To discontinue seven-year regauge of distilled spirits in bonded warehouses. H. R. 9138. Public Law No. 363.
 Feb. 11, '25. To refund taxes on distilled spirits in certain cases. H. R. 10528. Public Law No. 397.

District of Columbia

- Dec. 2, '24. For rearrangement of public alley facilities in D. C. S. 2265. Public Law No. 291.
 Dec. 13, '24. To amend Sec. 196 of D. C. Code of Law rel. to deputy coroners. S. 1116. Public Law No. 294.
 Dec. 13, '24. For registration of architects and to regulate practice of architecture in D. C. S. 933. Public Law No. 295.
 Dec. 13, '24. To authorize widening of Fourth St., D. C. S. 1343. Public Law No. 296.
 Jan. 15, '25. To widen Nichols Ave., D. C. S. 1782. Public Law No. 323.
 Jan. 17, '25. To amend Act to fix salaries of officers and members of police force and fire dept. in D. C. H. R. 10144. Public Law No. 325.
 Jan. 28, '25. To enable Washington Hospital for Foundlings to accept bequest of Randolph T. Warwick. S. 3733. Public Law No. 342.
 Jan. 30, '25. To prescribe method of capital punishment in D. C. S. 387. Public Law No. 348.
 Jan. 30, '25. To authorize D. C. Comrs. to close certain streets, etc. S. 1179. Public Law No. 349.
 Feb. 10, '25. To amend Sec. 558 of D. C. Code of Law re notaries public. S. 3392. Public Law No. 388.
 Feb. 12, '25. To validate agreement betw. Secy. of War and Washington Gas Light Company. S. 2848. Public Law No. 403.
 Feb. 21, '25. To change name of Third Place, N. E., to Abbey Place. H. R. 8410. Public Law No. 441.
 Feb. 21, '25. To amend Act regulating height of bldgs. in D. C. H. R. 11214. Public Law No. 445.
 Feb. 2, '25. Making adjustment of certain accounts between U. S. and D. C. S. 703. Public Law No. 358.
 Feb. 4, '25. For compulsory school attendance, for school census in D. C. S. 2842. Public Law No. 361.
 Feb. 25, '25. Authorizing Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, to accept land donated to U. S. for park purposes. H. R. 10348. Public Law No. 469.
 Feb. 26, '25. To consolidate office of Public Bldgs. and Grounds under Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, and office of suptdt. of State, War, and Navy Dept. Bldgs. S. 1918. Public Law No. 478.
 Feb. 26, '25. To authorize five-year building program for public school system of D. C. S. 3765. Public Law No. 481.
 Feb. 26, '25. For prevention of venereal diseases in D. C. H. R. 491. Public Law No. 494.
 Feb. 27, '25. To regulate sale of milk, cream, and ice cream in D. C. S. 2803. Public Law No. 496.
 Mar. 2, '25. For elimination of Lamond crossing in D. C. H. R. 12001. Public Law No. 526.
 Mar. 3, '25. To provide for apptmt. of a deputy recorder of deeds for D. C. S. 1934. Public Law No. 534.
 Mar. 3, '25. To amend D. C. Code in regard to chattel deeds. S. 1935. Public Law No. 535.
 Mar. 3, '25. To provide regulations for District of Columbia Training School. H. R. 9435. Public Law No. 578.
 Mar. 3, '25. For regulation of motor-vehicle traffic in D. C. S. 4207. Public Law No. 561.
 Mar. 4, '25. To provide for bldg. construction at Walter Reed Hospital. S. 3818. Public Law No. 600.
 Mar. 4, '25. To permit merger of street railways in D. C. S. 4191. Public Law No. 602.
 Mar. 4, '25. To amend Act rel. to steam engineering in D. C. H. R. 11701. Public Law No. 620.

Fisheries

- Feb. 25, '25. Granting Oregon certain lands for fish hatchery. H. R. 9495. Public Law No. 475.

Flood Control

- Feb. 21, '25. Authorizing survey of Caloosahatchee River, Fla., re flood control. H. R. 10287. Public Law No. 444.
 Feb. 26, '25. Authorizing preliminary surveys of sundry rivers for flood control. H. R. 11737. Public Law No. 492.

Foreign Debts

- Dec. 22, '24. To authorize settlement of Lithuanian debt to U. S. H. R. 10650. Public Law No. 298.
 Dec. 22, '24. To authorize settlement of Polish debt to U. S. H. R. 10651. Public Law No. 299.
 Jan. 21, '25. To extend term of World War Foreign Debt Comm. H. R. 9804. Public Law No. 327.

Foreign Relations

- Feb. 21, '25. Indemnity to Norway on account of Norwegian steamship *Hassel*. S. 2718. Public Law No. 432.
 Feb. 16, '25. To authorize indemnity to Swedish Govt. for fishing boat *Lilly*. S. 2458. Public Law No. 419.
 Mar. 4, '25. For pymt. of claim of Canada re damages to Cornwall Canal, Ontario, by U. S. ship. H. R. 8236. Public Law No. 615.

Foreign Service

- Feb. 21, '25. To enlarge site and erect bldgs. for U. S. dipl. and consular establishments in Tokyo, Japan. H. R. 9700. Public Law No. 443.

Forest Service

- Mar. 3, '25. To facilitate and simplify work of Forest Service. H. R. 5939. Public Law No. 575.
 Mar. 3, '25. To establish forest experiment station in Calif. and surrounding States. S. 4156. Public Law No. 542.

Game Preserves

- Feb. 28, '25. Create game refuges on Ozark Natl. Forest, Ark. H. R. 12192. Public Law No. 514.
 Mar. 4, '25. Amending Sec. 10 of act establishing upper Mississippi game refuge. S. J. Res. 179. Public Res. No. 70.

Government Publications

- Mar. 3, '25. To amend Printing Act of Jan. 12, 1895, by discontinuing printing of certain Govt. publications. S. 3633. Public Law No. 539.

Homesteads

- Jan. 6, '25. To extend relief to claimants in Montana. H. R. 3511. Public Law No. 301.
 Feb. 25, '25. To restore homestead rights in certain cases. H. R. 8333. Public Law No. 474.
 Feb. 25, '25. Granting desert-land entrymen an extension of time for making final proof. H. R. 10411. Public Law No. 477.
 Mar. 3, '25. Homestead entries on Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Reservations. H. R. 10592. Public Law No. 582.
 Mar. 4, '25. To extend time for pymt. on homestead entries on ceded land of Fort Peck Indian Reservation. S. 4367. Public Law No. 608.

Indian Affairs

- Jan. 7, '25. To amend Act making appns. for Bureau of Indian Affairs, May 26, 1920, re street improvements for various tribes. H. R. 7077. Public Law No. 309.
 Jan. 9, '25. To authorize Ponca Tribe of Indians in Okla. and Nebr. to submit claims to Court of Claims. H. R. 4275. Public Law No. 312.
 Jan. 9, '25. To confer jurisdiction on Court of Claims to determine right of Santee Sioux Indians to Red Pipestone Quarries, Minn. H. R. 8545. Public Law No. 313.
 Jan. 29, '25. To amend Act for relief of Indians occupying lands in Ariz., N. M., or Calif. S. 369. Public Law No. 344.
 Jan. 30, '25. For per capita pymt. of \$50 to members of Chippewa Tribe of Minn. H. R. 25. Public Law No. 347.
 Feb. 7, '25. To refer claims of Delaware Indians to Court of Claims, with right of appeal to Supreme Court of U. S. H. R. 3913. Public Law No. 367.
 Feb. 9, '25. For relief of Omaha Indians of Nebr. H. R. 8965. Public Law No. 386.
 Feb. 9, '25. Authorizing Secy. of Interior to pay certain funds to various Wis. Pottawatomie Indians. H. R. 7239. Public Law No. 383.
 Feb. 9, '25. To amend act making appns. for Bureau of Indian Affairs re pymt. of high-school teachers at White Earth Indian School, Minn. H. R. 8086. Public Law No. 385.
 Feb. 9, '25. Authorizing repymt. of excess amounts paid by purchasers of certain lots in Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. D. H. R. 3387. Public Law No. 380.
 Feb. 9, '25. For pymt. of certain claims against Chippewa Indians, Minn. H. R. 4461. Public Law No. 381.
 Feb. 9, '25. To compensate Chippewa Indians of Minn. for lands disposed of under Free Homestead Act. H. R. 26. Public Law No. 378.
 Feb. 12, '25. Authorizing certain Indian tribes in Washington to submit to Court of Claims certain claims. H. R. 2694. Public Law No. 402.
 Feb. 21, '25. To amend Act of June 30, 1919, rel. to per capita cost of Indian schools. S. 4014. Public Law No. 436.

Indian Affairs—continued

- Feb. 26, '25. Authorizing Secy. of Interior to sell certain land to provide funds for cemetery for use of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Tribes of Indians. H. R. 10590. Public Law No. 495.
- Feb. 27, '25. To amend Act of Congress of Mar. 3, 1921, rel. to division of lands and funds of Osage Indians, Okla. H. R. 5726. Public Law No. 497.
- Feb. 28, '25. To compensate Chippewa Indians for timber and interest re settlement for Minn. Natl. Forest. H. R. 27. Public Law No. 503.
- Mar. 2, '25. For apprn. for purchase of lots in Cedar City, Utah, for use of Piute Indians. H. R. 11362. Public Law No. 525.
- Mar. 3, '25. To provide issuance of trust patents to Winnebago Indians. H. R. 11358. Public Law No. 549.
- Mar. 3, '25. Conferring jurisdiction upon Court of Claims to adjudicate claims of Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, Okla. H. R. 9062. Public Law No. 577.
- Mar. 3, '25. To purchase lands for Ciallam Tribe of Indians. S. 1707. Public Law No. 533.
- Mar. 4, '25. Extend time for repayment of revolving fund of Crow Indians. H. R. 12156. Public Law No. 625.

Indian Lands

- Jan. 6, '25. To amend Act of Mar. 3, 1909, re sale of lands of allottees of Quapaw Agency, Okla. H. R. 7453. Public Law No. 303.
- Jan. 6, '25. To perfect title of purchasers of Indian lands as applied to Indians of Quapaw Agency, Okla. H. R. 4818. Public Law No. 302.
- Jan. 7, '25. To amend Act to provide for disposal of unallotted lands on Omaha Indian Reservation, Nebr. H. R. 6541. Public Law No. 307.
- Jan. 29, '25. For allotment of land from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservation, Okla., to James F. Rowell, etc. S. 2526. Public Law No. 345.
- Feb. 20, '25. For exchanges of Govt. and privately owned lands in Walapai Indian Reservation, Ariz. S. 877. Public Law No. 429.
- Mar. 3, '25. To sell to Los Angeles certain lands in Calif. heretofore purchased by Govt. for relief of homeless Indians. S. 4015. Public Law No. 532.
- Mar. 3, '25. To provide exchanges of land in Arizona Navajo Indian Reservation. H. R. 11361. Public Law No. 551.

International Bodies

- Mar. 3, '25. Authorizing President to invite the States and foreign countries to participate in a permanent international trade exposition at New Orleans, La., to begin Sept. 15, 1925. S. J. Res. 184. Public Res. No. 61.
- Mar. 3, '25. For U. S. participation in an international exposition at Seville, Spain, in 1927. S. J. Res. 130. Public Res. No. 65.
- Mar. 4, '25. To provide expenses of U. S. delegates to Pan-American Congress of Highways. S. J. Res. 190. Public Res. No. 72.

Irrigation and Reclamation

- Dec. 22, '24. To extend apprn. re Columbia Basin investigation. S. J. Res. 157. Public Res. No. 40.
- Jan. 29, '25. Granting consent of Congress to La Plata River compact. S. 1656. Public Law No. 346.
- Feb. 21, '25. To authorize apprn. for Yuma irrigation project. S. J. Res. 172. Public Res. No. 51.
- Feb. 25, '25. For exchange of lands betw. Anton Hiersche and U. S. re North Platte Fed. irrigation project. H. R. 5170. Public Law No. 473.

Judiciary

- Dec. 24, '24. To amend Sec. 98 of Judicial Code, re U. S. distr. court at Shelby, N. C. H. R. 8657. Public Law No. 300.
- Jan. 7, '25. To provide for disposition of moneys paid to or recd. by any official as a bribe, used as evidence, etc. H. R. 5425. Public Law No. 306.
- Jan. 8, '25. To authorize Court of Appeals for first circuit to sit at San Juan, Porto Rico. H. R. 704. Public Law No. 311.
- Jan. 10, '25. To establish term of U. S. distr. court for eastern judicial distr. of Okla. H. R. 162. Public Law No. 314.
- Jan. 10, '25. To hold U. S. distr. and circuit courts at Poteau, Okla. H. R. 644. Public Law No. 315.
- Jan. 16, '25. To authorize apptmt. of addtl. distr. judge in Ind. H. R. 62. Public Law No. 324.
- Jan. 28, '25. To amend Sec. 81 of Judicial Code re terms of distr. court in Iowa. S. 3792. Public Law No. 343.
- Jan. 30, '25. To change terms of court in eastern distr. of S. C. S. 3509. Public Law No. 351.
- Feb. 7, '25. To amend Sec. 2 of Act of Aug. 1, 1888; clerks to prepare indices of judgment debtors. H. R. 5423. Public Law No. 368.
- Feb. 11, '25. To provide fees to be charged by clerks of U. S. distr. courts. H. R. 5420. Public Law No. 393.

- Feb. 12, '25. To amend Sec. 90 of U. S. Judicial Code re terms of distr. court of Mississippi. H. R. 466. Public Law No. 400.
- Feb. 13, '25. To amend Judicial Code, and to further define jurisdiction of circuit courts of appeals and of Supreme Court. H. R. 8206. Public Law No. 415.
- Feb. 16, '25. To amend Sec. 101 of Judicial Code to provide for terms of U. S. distr. court at Bartlesville and Pawhuska, Okla. H. R. 64. Public Law No. 418.
- Feb. 17, '25. To amend Sec. 71 of Judicial Code re terms of court, western distr. of Ark. H. R. 5197. Public Law No. 421.
- Feb. 17, '25. For addtl. distr. judge for western distr. of Michigan. S. 4056. Public Law No. 423.
- Feb. 21, '25. To fix time for holding terms of U. S. distr. court for eastern distr. of Va., at Alexandria. H. R. 11474. Public Law No. 446.
- Feb. 24, '25. To authorize apptmt. of comrs. by Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation. S. 3793. Public Law No. 451.
- Feb. 25, '25. To amend Act authorizing insurance companies or assns., etc., to file bills of interpleader. S. 2835. Public Law No. 465.
- Mar. 2, '25. To create addtl. judge in distr. of Minn. S. 4352. Public Law No. 528.
- Mar. 3, '25. For investigation of official conduct of George W. English, distr. judge for eastern distr. of Ill. H. J. Res. 347. Public Res. No. 67.
- Mar. 3, '25. To provide for terms of U. S. distr. court at Denton, Md. H. R. 3842. Public Law No. 540.
- Mar. 3, '25. To provide for two addtl. judges for eighth circuit. S. 99. Public Law No. 555.
- Mar. 4, '25. To establish probation system in Federal courts, except D. C. S. 1042. Public Law No. 596.
- Mar. 4, '25. Extending life of two acts in connection with the prosecution of war frauds. S. 3913. Public Law No. 601.

Library of Congress

- Jan. 23, '25. To accept gift of Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge for music auditorium in Library of Congress. S. J. Res. 152; Public Res. No. 44.
- Mar. 3, '25. To create a Library of Congress Trust Fund Board and for other purposes. S. 3899. Public Law No. 541.

Military and Naval Affairs

- Dec. 18, '24. To authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and provide for construction of addtl. vessels. H. R. 8687. Public Law No. 297.
- Jan. 27, '25. To authorize appt. of Thomas James Camp as a major of Infantry, Regular Army. S. 3416. Public Law No. 339.
- Feb. 3, '25. Authorizing apptmt. of Wm. Schuyler Woodruff as an infantry officer, U. S. Army. S. 1199. Public Law No. 360.
- Feb. 10, '25. For relief of Lieut. Richard E. Byrd, Jr., U. S. Navy. H. R. 9461. Public Law No. 389.
- Feb. 11, '25. To pay to certain supply officers of regular Navy and Naval Reserve Force pay and allowances for services performed prior to approval of their bonds. H. R. 8263. Public Law No. 395.
- Feb. 11, '25. To extend period in which relief may be granted accountable officers of War and Navy Deptmts. H. R. 8369. Public Law No. 396.
- Feb. 11, '25. To authorize increase in limits of cost of certain naval vessels. H. R. 11282. Public Law No. 399.
- Feb. 21, '25. To authorize apptmt. of Machinist Henry F. Mulloy, U. S. Navy, as an ensign in regular Navy. H. R. 9308. Public Law No. 442.
- Feb. 24, '25. To amend National Defense Act re Chief of Finance and Chief of Chemical Warfare Service. H. R. 11445. Public Law No. 457.
- Feb. 25, '25. To recognize and reward the accomplishment of the world flyers. H. R. 12064. Public Law No. 470.
- Feb. 27, '25. For the relief of John J. Dobberty. H. R. 8169. Public Law No. 500.
- Feb. 28, '25. To amend National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, rel. to The National Guard. S. 3760. Public Law No. 509.
- Feb. 28, '25. For creation and maintenance of a Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps Reserve. H. R. 9634. Public Law No. 512.
- Mar. 3, '25. To provide for issuance of posthumous commissions to certain enlisted men and officers of World War. S. J. Res. 124. Public Res. No. 64.
- Mar. 3, '25. To define status of retired officers of the Regular Army detailed as professors and assistant professors of military science and tactics at educational institutions. S. 2865. Public Law No. 529.
- Mar. 3, '25. For the apptmt. of a leader of the Army band. S. 3824. Public Law No. 530.
- Mar. 3, '25. To reappoint and immediately discharge or retire certain warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service. S. 3977. Public Law No. 531.
- Mar. 4, 1925. Providing for sundry matters affecting naval service. H. R. 2688. Public Law No. 611.

Military and Naval Affairs—continued

Mar. 4, '25. For relief of John I. Conroy. H. R. 5143. Public Law No. 612.

Mar. 4, '25. For relief of New York Shipbuilding Corp'n. H. R. 9969. Public Law No. 617.

Military Property

Jan. 26, '25. To grant a right of way over Veterans' Bureau hospital reservation at Knoxville, Iowa. S. J. Res. 61. Public Res. No. 45.

Feb. 21, '25. Granting San Juan Co., Wash., right of way for roads on abandoned military reservations on Lopez and Shaw Islands. S. 3648. Public Law No. 435.

Feb. 21, '25. To authorize railroad right of way over military reservation on Anastasia Island, Fla. S. 4152. Public Law No. 438.

Feb. 24, '25. For purchase of land adjoining Fort Bliss, Texas. H. R. 8267. Public Law No. 448.

Mar. 3, '25. To authorize sale of part of Fort Revere Reservation, Mass. H. R. 6095. Public Law No. 545.

Mar. 3, '25. To lease a portion of armory reservation to Springfield, Mass. H. R. 11355. Public Law No. 548.

Mar. 3, '25. To transfer portion of Presidio Reservation to San Francisco for park purposes. S. 4264. Public Law No. 568.

Mar. 4, '25. To authorize transfer of certain materials from War Dept. to Dept. of Agriculture. H. R. 7269. Public Law No. 614.

Monuments, Memorials, etc.

Dec. 2, '24. Authorizing observance of bicentennial of birthday of George Washington. S. J. Res. 85. Public Res. No. 38.

Jan. 14, '25. For Comm. for observance of one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Battle of Lexington and Concord, etc. H. J. Res. 259. Public Res. No. 43.

Feb. 11, '25. For inspection of battlefields of siege of Petersburg, Va. H. R. 3669. Public Law No. 392.

Feb. 12, '25. Granting permission to Roosevelt Memorial Assn. to procure plans and designs for memorial to Theodore Roosevelt. S. J. Res. 135. Public Res. 49.

Feb. 21, '25. To authorize apptmt. of addtl. comr. on Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial Commission. H. J. Res. 342. Public Res. No. 53.

Feb. 24, '25. To authorize coinage of silver 50-cent pieces in commemoration of Battle of Bennington and independence of Vermont; admission of California into Union; and of founding of Fort Vancouver, Wash. S. 3895. Public Law No. 452.

Feb. 24, '25. To authorize apprn. for care of burial grounds of Zachary Taylor, former President of U. S. H. R. 9724. Public Law No. 456.

Mar. 2, '25. To establish comm. for participation in observance of one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Battle of Bunker Hill. H. J. Res. 318. Public Res. No. 57.

Mar. 2, '25. To authorize Secy. of Treasury to prepare medal commemorative of Norse-American Centennial. S. 4230. Public Law No. 524.

Mar. 3, '25. For cooperation of U. S. in sesquicentennial exhibition commemorating signing of Declaration of Independence. S. J. Res. 187. Public Res. No. 62.

Mar. 3, '25. For restoration of stockade of Old Fort Vancouver. H. R. 10472. Public Law No. 547.

Mar. 3, '25. To create natl. memorial in Harney Natl. Forest. H. R. 11726. Public Law No. 589.

Mar. 4, '25. Provide for restoration of Lee mansion. H. J. Res. 264. Public Res. No. 74.

Mar. 4, '25. To provide for celebration of signing of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. S. 4361. Public Law No. 607.

Mar. 4, '25. For erection of memorial to John Adams and John Quincy Adams. H. R. 12261. Public Law No. 626.

National Cemeteries

Mar. 3, '25. To convey Govt. owned approaches to natl. cemeteries to various States. S. 2745. Public Law No. 536.

National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution
Feb. 6, '25. To amend Act incorporating Natl. Socy. of the Sons of the American Revolution. H. R. 7399. Public Law No. 362.

National Forests

Jan. 12, '25. Act for acquirement by U. S. of Santa Barbara grant, N. M. S. 1762. Public Law No. 319.

Jan. 27, '25. To amend law re timber operations on Menominee Reservation, Wis. S. 3036. Public Law No. 340.

Feb. 20, '25. To include certain lands in Plumas Natl. Forest, Calif. H. R. 103. Public Law No. 428.

Feb. 28, '25. To consolidate certain lands within Snoqualmie Natl. Forest. H. R. 2689. Public Law No. 507.

Feb. 28, '25. To add certain lands to Mount Hood Natl. Forest. H. R. 5612. Public Law No. 510.

Feb. 28, '25. To add certain lands to Santiam Natl. Forest. H. R. 8366. Public Law No. 511.

Feb. 28, '25. Act to consolidate natl. forest lands. H. R. 11500. Public Law No. 513.

Mar. 3, '25. For remission of grazing fees in natl. forests during 1925. H. J. Res. 375. Public Res. No. 68.

Mar. 3, '25. For exchange of lands in Custer Natl. Forest. S. 3666. Public Law No. 558.

Mar. 3, '25. Amending reforestation act. S. 4224. Public Law No. 565.

Mar. 3, '25. To provide for exchange of natl. forest lands. H. R. 11886. Public Law No. 591.

Mar. 4, '25. To add certain lands to the Umatilla, Wallowa, and Whitman Natl. Forests, Ore. H. R. 6651. Public Law No. 613.

Mar. 4, '25. To add certain lands to Whitman Natl. Forest. H. R. 9028. Public Law No. 616.

Jan. 30, '25. Secy. of War to investigate cost of establishing natl. military park, Kansas City, Mo., commemorative of Battle of Westport, Oct. 23, 1864. H. R. 5417. Public Law No. 352.

Feb. 21, '25. To provide for Natl. parks in So. Appalachian Mts. and in Mammoth Cave regions of Ky. S. 4109. Public Law No. 437.

Feb. 24, '25. To enable Bd. of supervisors of Los Angeles Co. to maintain public grounds within Angeles Natl. Forest. H. R. 9494. Public Law No. 454.

Mar. 3, '25. For restoration of Fort McHenry, Md., and its preservation as a natl. park, etc. H. R. 5261. Public Law No. 543.

Navigation Laws

Feb. 16, '25. To establish home ports of vessels of U. S., etc. S. 4162. Public Law No. 420.

Mar. 2, '25. To provide and adjust penalties for violation of navigation laws. S. 2399. Public Law No. 518.

N. Y.—Conn. Boundary Dispute

Jan. 10, '25. Consent of Congress to boundary agreement betw. New York and Conn. S. 3058. Public Law No. 316.

New York State Barge Canal

Mar. 3, '25. To modify certain contracts for sale of boats to New York State Barge Canal. S. J. Res. 102. Public Res. No. 63.

Passports

Feb. 25, '25. To authorize President in certain cases to modify visé fees. H. R. 11957. Public Law No. 464.

Patents

Feb. 13, '25. To authorize apptmt. of comm. to select certain Patent Office models for retention and to dispose of said models, etc. H. R. 8550. Public Law No. 416.

Mar. 4, '25. To amend acts in connection with errors in registration of patents and trade-marks. H. R. 21. Public Law No. 610.

Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts

Mar. 3, '25. For loan to Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts of portraits of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. S. J. Res. 178. Public Res. No. 59.

Postal Service

Feb. 12, '25. To provide addtl. apprn. for rural post roads. H. R. 4971. Public Law No. 407.

Feb. 18, '25. To provide for quarterly rendition of money-order accounts. H. R. 4441. Public Law No. 424.

Feb. 20, '25. Authorizing Postmaster General to permit use of pre-canceled stamped envelopes. H. R. 10471. Public Law No. 431.

Feb. 21, '25. Authorizing Postmaster General to provide emergency mail service in Alaska. H. R. 6581. Public Law No. 439.

Feb. 25, '25. To amend Sec. 194 of U. S. Penal Code rel. to theft, etc., of mail matter. S. 3180. Public Law No. 466.

Feb. 28, '25. Reclassifying salaries of postmasters and employees of Postal Service, and increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment. H. R. 11444. Public Law No. 506.

Mar. 3, '25. Authorizing Postmaster General to make monthly pymt. of rental for post office premises under lease. S. 3162. Public Law No. 538.

Mar. 4, '25. To amend Rev. Stat. in respect to fines, forfeitures, and penalties in Postal Service. S. 4232. Public Law No. 606.

President

Feb. 13, '25. Authorizing permits to Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies on inauguration of President-elect in March, 1925. S. J. Res. 174. Public Res. No. 50.

Prisons

Jan. 7, '25. To establish U. S. Industrial Reformatory. H. R. 2869. Public Law No. 305.

Prohibition Enforcement

Mar. 3, '25. For disposal of vehicles and vessels forfeited for violation of prohibition and customs laws. S. 3406. Public Law No. 556.

Public Buildings and Grounds

Jan. 7, '25. For design for grounds in U. S. Botanic Garden.

H. J. Res. 257. Public Res. No. 42.

Feb. 19, '25. For enlargement of present site of Bureau of Standards. H. R. 4548. Public Law No. 426.

Feb. 24, '25. To authorize Secy. of Commerce to transfer to Port Huron, Mich., portion of Fort Gratiot Lighthouse Reservation, Mich. H. R. 9537. Public Law No. 455.

Mar. 2, '25. To transfer U. S. Weather Bureau site and bldgs. at East Lansing, Mich. H. R. 12086. Public Law No. 527.

Mar. 3, '25. For restoration and completion of historical frieze in rotunda of Capitol. S. J. Res. 28. Public Res. No. 60.

Mar. 3, '25. Provide for naming of a Member of Sixty-ninth Congress to House Office Bldg. Comm. H. J. Res. 382. Public Res. No. 69.

Mar. 3, '25. Authorizing the sale of old Federal buildings at Toledo, Ohio. S. J. Res. 186. Public Res. No. 66.

Mar. 3, '25. To exchange customhouse bldg. and site in Denver, Colo. S. 3721. Public Law No. 559.

Public Lands

Jan. 7, '25. To authorize issuance of patents to purchasers of lots in Bowdoin, Mont. H. R. 7522. Public Law No. 310.

Jan. 12, '25. Authorizing Secy. of Interior to determine title to lots in Pensacola, Fla. S. 807. Public Law No. 318.

Feb. 6, '25. For exchange of land in El Dorado, Ark. H. R. 11501. Public Law No. 364.

Feb. 7, '25. Validating certain applications for, and entries of public lands. S. 2975. Public Law No. 366.

Feb. 12, '25. To relinquish to Battle Creek, Mich., title and interest of U. S. in two islands in Kalamazoo River. H. R. 7144. Public Law No. 409.

Feb. 19, '25. Granting to certain claimants preference right to purchase unappropriated public lands. H. R. 9765. Public Law No. 427.

Feb. 24, '25. To authorize exchange of certain patented lands in Rocky Mt. Natl. Park for Govt. lands in the park. H. R. 11952. Public Law No. 461.

Feb. 25, '25. To issue patent to Redlands, Calif., for certain lands. H. R. 166. Public Law No. 471.

Feb. 25, '25. Public lands to Silverton, Colo., for public park purposes. H. R. 3927. Public Law No. 472.

Feb. 25, '25. Granting public lands to Red Bluff, Calif., for a public park. H. R. 9688. Public Law No. 476.

Feb. 26, '25. To authorize sale of lands in Pittsburgh, Pa. H. R. 2720. Public Law No. 480.

Feb. 27, '25. To authorize Secy. of Interior to adjust disputes or claims by settlers, entrymen, etc., arising from faulty surveys in Polk Co., Fla. H. R. 5204. Public Law No. 499.

Feb. 27, '25. Granting to certain claimants preference right to purchase unappropriated public lands. H. R. 8522. Public Law No. 501.

Feb. 28, '25. For sale of public lands in Boulder Lake area, Wis. S. 3379. Public Law No. 508.

Mar. 3, '25. To authorize Secy. of Interior to lease certain lands. H. R. 6710. Public Law No. 576.

Mar. 3, '25. To grant certain lands in Custer State Park to South Dakota for park purposes. H. R. 11077. Public Law No. 583.

Mar. 3, '25. To grant certain lands in State of Washington for public park and recreational purposes. H. R. 11210. Public Law No. 584.

Mar. 3, '25. To grant lands for park purposes to Phoenix, Ariz. H. R. 11644. Public Law No. 588.

Mar. 4, '25. To grant certain lands to State of Washington for public park grounds. H. R. 10770. Public Law No. 618.

Mar. 3, '25. To withdraw 40 acres of land in New Mexico for benefit of Navajo Indians. H. R. 11360. Public Law No. 550.

Mar. 4, '25. To relinquish certain Govt. land to Kootenai Co., Ida. H. R. 11067. Public Law No. 619.

Quarantine

Feb. 7, '25. To amend Act granting additl. quarantine powers to Marine Hospital Service, etc. S. 2232. Public Law No. 365.

Feb. 19, '25. To remove quarantine station at Fort Morgan, Ala., to Sand Island, and to construct a new quarantine station. H. R. 8090. Public Law No. 425.

Radio

Feb. 28, '25. To amend public resolution to authorize operation of Government-owned radio stations for use of general public, approved Apr. 14, 1922. S. J. Res. 177. Public Res. No. 56.

Railroads

Jan. 28, '25. To amend Act to punish unlawful breaking of seals of railroad cars, etc. H. R. 4168. Public Law No. 341.

Jan. 30, '25. Directing Interstate Commerce Comm. to take action relative to adjustments in freight rates. S. J. Res. 107. Public Res. No. 46.

Feb. 26, '25. To permit Secy. of War to dispose of and Port of New York Authority to acquire Hoboken Manufacturers' Railroad. S. 2287. Public Law No. 479.

Red Cross

Feb. 24, '25. To authorize Amer. Natl. Red Cross to continue use of temporary bldgs. in D. C. S. J. Res. 95. Public Res. No. 54.

Relief Measures

Feb. 24, '25. For relief of sufferers from earthquake in Japan. S. 3171. Public Law No. 447.

Mar. 3, '25. For relief to sufferers from cyclone at Lagrange and at West Point, Ga., Mar. 1920. H. J. Res. 115. Public Res. No. 58.

Mar. 4, '25. Relief of sufferers from fire at New Bern, N. C. H. R. 12029. Public Law No. 622.

Mar. 4, '25. Relief of cyclone sufferers in Miss. H. R. 12030. Public Law No. 623.

Rivers and Harbors

Jan. 24, '25. Right of way, across old canal right of way between Lakes Union and Washington, King Co., Washington. H. R. 3847. Public Law No. 329.

Feb. 24, '25. To legalize pier in York River at Gloucester Banks, Va. H. R. 11725. Public Law No. 460.

Feb. 26, '25. To extend time for construction of dam across Red River of North, N. D. H. R. 10596. Public Law No. 487.

Mar. 3, '25. Authorizing construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors. H. R. 11472. Public Law No. 585.

Mar. 4, '25. To permit agreement for disposition of waters of Columbia River. S. 4377. Public Law No. 609.

Smithsonian Institution

Feb. 9, '25. For reappmt. of Robert S. Brookings on Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution, etc. S. J. Res. 154. Public Res. No. 47.

Feb. 9, '25. For reappmt. of George Gray on Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution. S. J. Res. 155; Public Res. No. 48.

Swains Island

Mar. 4, '25. Extend sovereignty of United States to Swains Island. H. J. Res. 294. Public Res. No. 75.

Taxation

Feb. 24, '25. To amend internal revenue laws rel. to procedure in illegal collection claims. H. R. 2716. Public Law No. 459.

Feb. 26, '25. To amend Sec. 3186 of Rev. Stat. as amended rel. to taxes which have become liens, as against mortgages, without notice, etc. H. R. 4202. Public Law No. 483.

Mar. 3, '25. To amend Revenue Act of 1924 re waivers of limitation and refunds. H. R. 12300. Public Law No. 553.

Territories and Insular Possessions

Mar. 3, '25. To authorize collection of official papers of Territories of U. S. in natl. archives. S. 2935. Public Law No. 537.

ALASKA

Jan. 13, '25. To establish Alaska Game Comm. to protect game. S. 2559. Public Law No. 320.

Feb. 9, '25. To amend Act authorizing sale of lands at head of Cordova Bay, Alaska. H. R. 2811. Public Law No. 379.

Feb. 9, '25. To authorize Sitka, Alaska, to issue bonds for public school bldg. H. R. 5096. Public Law No. 382.

Feb. 11, '25. To authorize Juneau, Alaska, to issue bonds for sewerage system. H. R. 5558. Public Law No. 394.

Feb. 25, '25. To establish schools for Alaskan native children. H. R. 4825. Public Law No. 468.

Mar. 3, '25. To amend mining laws in their application to Alaska. H. R. 4148. Public Law No. 560.

Mar. 4, '25. For relief of certain members of Alaskan Engineering Comm. H. J. Res. 226. Pub. Res. No. 73.

HAWAII

Mar. 3, '25. To extend time for exchange of Govt. lands in Hawaii. H. R. 11410. Public Law No. 552.

Feb. 10, '25. To provide for supply of electric current in Hamakua, Hawaii. H. R. 6070. Public Law No. 391.

Feb. 12, '25. To authorize judges of U. S. Distr. Court for Distr. of Hawaii to hold sessions separately at the same time. H. R. 6860. Public Law No. 408.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Feb. 9, '25. To amend urgency deficiency act of 1909 to validate merchants sales tax. H. R. 11956. Public Law No. 387.

Topographical Survey

Feb. 27, '25. To provide for completion of topographical survey of U. S. H. R. 4522. Public Law No. 498.

Continued on page 208

The Supreme Court of the United States

The Supreme Court of the United States convened October 6, 1924, for the annual term of the Court, which will continue until June, 1925. The 36 weeks of the annual term are divided into 19 weeks of argument, and 17 weeks of recess for the purpose of writing opinions. Since the Court convened the following recesses have been taken: Oct. 27-Nov. 17, 1924; Dec. 15, 1924-Jan. 5, 1925; Feb. 2-Mar. 2; Mar. 23-Apr. 13, 1925.

The Powers and Functions of the Railroad Labor Board, Cases Nos. 661 and 629

The case—No. 661. Pennsylvania Railroad System and Allied Lines Federation No. 90, et al., v. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Samuel Rea, W. W. Atterbury, et al. Appeal from U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

The decision—The decree of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals affirming the decision of the District Court for Eastern District of Pennsylvania dismissing the bill, was upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court.

The opinion, delivered by Mr. Chief Justice Taft, March 2, 1925, was in part as follows:

The issues involve the construction and application of Title III of the Transportation Act of 1920, Ch. 91, 41 Stat. 456, 469. The Title provides a method for the settlement of disputes over wages, rules and working conditions between railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce and their employees, and as a means of securing it, creates the Railroad Labor Board and defines its functions and powers.

The prayer of the bill is for a decree enjoining the defendant, the Pennsylvania Company, from enforcing the provisions of the agreement with respect to wages and working conditions made as of July 1, 1921, between it and its employees under its plan on the vote taken, from enforcing any change in rules and working conditions as they existed on June 30, 1921, that is as they existed under a previous national agreement entered into while the property was under federal control, from continuing to deal with persons chosen on the Company's ballots, as the representatives of the employees engaged in mechanical work, and from financing, interfering with, directing and controlling the organizations of the company's employees for the purposes set forth in the Transportation Act, and from refusing to confer and deal with Federation No. 90 as the organization representing the great majority of the Company's employees engaged in such work.

The whole issue, therefore, is whether the provision of Title III in pointing out what Congress wished the parties to the dispute to do was intended by Congress to be a positive, obligatory law, creating an enforceable duty such that a combination by the Company and its officials to violate it is a conspiracy.

In the *Labor Board* case this Court has decided that there is nothing compulsory in the provisions of the statute as against either the Company or the employees upon the

basis of which either acquired additional rights against the other which can be enforced in a court of law.

What the complainants here are seeking to do is to enforce by mandatory injunction a compliance with a decision of the Board not based on the legal rights of the parties, but on its judgment as to what legal rights the disputants should surrender or abate in the public interest and in the interest of each other, to maintain harmonious relations between them necessary to the continuance of interstate commerce, and to avoid severing those relations as they would have the strict legal right to do. Such a remedy by injunction in a court, it was not the intention of Congress to provide.

The ultimate decision of the Board, it is conceded, is not compulsory, and no process is furnished to enforce it, but it is urged that the preliminary steps are not the final decision, and it will make the Act meaningless and wholly ineffective if under the Act the parties may not be forced to a conference and to a contest before the Labor Board. This very point was considered by us in the *Labor Board* case and we held that the questions how the representatives of each side should be selected and whom the Board should recognize as accredited representatives were of primary importance affecting the working conditions of the railroad, and such decisions, therefore, must be regarded, although preliminary, as of the same class of decisions as those with respect to wages and ultimate working conditions. The same sanction, therefore, of publication and public opinion, exists for them and nothing else.—*Extracts.*

The case—No. 629. The Pennsylvania System Board of Adjustment of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Appellant, v. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Samuel Rea, W. W. Atterbury, et al., Appellees. Appeal from U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

The decision—The decree of the lower court is affirmed. *The opinion*, delivered by Mr. Chief Justice Taft, March 2, 1925, was in part as follows:

This case turns on substantially the same questions as those just decided in *Pennsylvania Federation No. 90* against the same defendant. For the same reasons as those stated in the previous case, the same conclusion must be reached. The Circuit Court of Appeals and the District Court were therefore right in dismissing the bill.—*Extracts.*

State Control of Motor Buses on Interstate Highways, Cases Nos. 345 and 183

The case—No. 345. A. J. Buck, Appellant, v. E. V. Kuykendall, Director of Public Works of the State of Washington. Appeal from District Court of U. S. for the Western District of Washington.

The decision—The decision of the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Washington upholding the State law was reversed.

The opinion, delivered by Mr. Justice Brandeis, March

2, 1925, was in part as follows:

This is an appeal, under § 238 of the Judicial Code, from a final decree of the federal court for Western Washington dismissing a bill brought to enjoin the enforcement of § 4 of chapter 111 of the Laws of Washington, 1921. That section prohibits common carriers for hire from using the highways by auto vehicles between fixed termini or over regular routes, without having first obtained from the

Director of Public Works a certificate declaring that public convenience and necessity require such operation. The highest court of the State has construed the section as applying to common carriers engaged exclusively in interstate commerce. The main question for decision is whether the statute so construed and applied is consistent with the Federal Constitution and the legislation of Congress.

It may be assumed that § 4 of the State statute is consistent with the Fourteenth Amendment; and also, that appropriate State regulations adopted primarily to promote safety upon the highways and conservation in their use are not obnoxious to the Commerce Clause, where the indirect burden imposed upon interstate commerce is not unreasonable. Compare *Michigan Public Utilities Commission v. Duke*, No. 238, decided January 12, 1925. The provision here in question is of a different character. Its primary purpose is not regulation with a view to safety or to conservation of the highways, but the prohibition of competition. It determines not the manner of use, but the persons by whom the highways may be used. It prohibits such use to some persons while permitting it to others for the same purpose and in the same manner. Moreover, it determines whether the prohibition shall be applied by resort, through State officials, to a test which is peculiarly within the province of federal action—the existence of adequate facilities for conducting interstate commerce. The provision of the Washington statute is a regulation, not of the use of its own highways, but of interstate commerce. Its effect upon such commerce is not merely to burden but to obstruct it. Such State action is forbidden by the Commerce Clause. It also defeats the purpose of Congress expressed in the legislation giving federal aid for the construction of interstate highways.—*Extracts.*

The case—No. 185. *George W. Bush & Sons Co.*, Plaintiff in error, v. *Wm. M. Maloy* and others constituting the Public Service Commission of Maryland. In Error to Court of Appeals from Maryland.

The decision—The decision of the Maryland court upholding the right of the State to deny a permit was reversed.

The opinion, delivered by Mr. Justice Brandeis, March 2, 1925, was in part as follows:

A statute of Maryland prohibits common carriers of merchandise or freight by motor vehicle from using the public highways over specified routes without a permit. The Public Service Commission is charged with the duty to "investigate the expediency of granting said permit" when applied for; and it is authorized to refuse the same if it "deems the granting of such permit prejudicial to the welfare and convenience of the public." *Laws of Maryland*, 1922, c. 401, § 4.

George W. Bush and Sons Co. applied for a permit

to do an exclusively interstate business as a common carrier of freight over specified routes, alleging its willingness and intention to comply with all applicable regulations concerning the operation of motor vehicles. After due hearing the permit was denied. This suit was brought in a court of the State to restrain the State officials from interfering with such use of the company's trucks. The plaintiff claimed that, regardless of permit, it was entitled to use the highways as a common carrier in exclusively interstate commerce. The trial court dismissed the bill. Its decree was affirmed by the highest court of the State.

This case presents two features which were not present in *Buck v. Kuykendall*, No. 345, decided this day. The first is that the highways here in question were not constructed or improved with federal aid. This difference does not prevent the application of the rule declared in the *Buck* case. The federal-aid legislation is of significance, not because of the aid given by the United States for the construction of particular highways, but because those acts make clear the purpose of Congress that State highways shall be open to interstate commerce. The second feature is that here the permit was refused by the Commission, not in obedience to a mandatory provision of the State statute, but in the exercise, in proper manner, of the broad discretion vested in it. This difference also is not of legal significance in this connection. The State action in the *Buck* case was held to be unconstitutional, not because the statute prescribed an arbitrary test for the granting of permits, or because the Director of Public Works had exercised the power conferred arbitrarily or unreasonably, but because the statute as construed and applied invaded a field reserved by the Commerce Clause for federal regulation.—*Extracts.*

Mr. Justice McReynolds rendered a dissenting opinion as follows:

I am of opinion that the courts below reached correct conclusions in these causes.

The States have spent enormous sums in constructing roads and must continue to maintain and protect them at great cost if they are to remain fit for travel.

The problems arising out of the sudden increase of motor vehicles present extraordinary difficulties. As yet nobody definitely knows what should be done. Manifestly, the exigency cannot be met through uniform rules laid down by Congress. The Federal Government has not and cannot undertake precise regulation. Control by the States must continue, otherwise chaotic conditions will quickly develop.

The situation is similar to the one growing out of the necessity for harbor regulations. State statutes concerning pilotage, for example, have been upheld although they amounted to regulation of interstate and foreign commerce. "They fall within that class of powers which may be exercised by the States until Congress has seen fit to act upon the subject." *Olsen v. Smith*, 195 U. S. 332, 341.—*Extracts.*

Classified List of New Public Laws—continued from page 206

Veterans

Feb. 21, '25. For refunds to veterans of World War of certain amounts paid under Fedl. irrigation projects. S. 2397. Public Law No. 433.

Mar. 2, '25. Authorizing sale of U. S. Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Corpus Christi, Texas. S. 2100. Public Law No. 517.

Mar. 3, '25. To provide addtl. hospital facilities for veterans of World War. H. R. 11633. Public Law No. 587.

Mar. 4, '25. To amend various provisions of acts rel. to veterans of World War. H. R. 12308. Public Law No. 628.

Mar. 4, '25. For enlargement of Fedl. Veterans' Hospital at Muskogee, Okla. S. J. Res. 189. Public Res. No. 71.

War Claims

Feb. 24, '25. To refer claim of Rhode Island for expenses during war with Spain to Court of Claims for adjudication. S. 3252. Public Law No. 450.

War Risk Insurance Act

Feb. 24, '25. To regulate recovery of allotments, etc., paid to designated beneficiaries. S. 2746. Public Law No. 449.

White House

Feb. 28, '25. To accept donations of furniture and furnishings for use in White House. S. J. Res. 163. Public Res. No. 55.

Recent Government Publications of General Interest

The following publications issued by various departments of the Government may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Agriculture

ALMOND VARIETIES IN U. S.; by Milo N. Wood. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1282.) *Price*, 30 cents.

Almond growing in the United States, method of investigation, with index of varieties.

COMMON VETCH AND ITS VARIETIES; by Roland McKee and Harry A. Schoth. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1289.) *Price*, 5 cents.

Area adapted to common vetch, rotations with various crops, and literature cited.

A STUDY OF FARM ORGANIZATION IN SOUTHWESTERN MINNESOTA; by George A. Pond and Jesse W. Tapp. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1271.) *Price*, 15 cents.

History of the agriculture of the area, unit requirement of labor and materials for crops, the principles of the choice and adjustment of crop and live stock enterprises, with summary.

A STUDY OF FARM ORGANIZATION IN CENTRAL KANSAS; by W. E. Grimes, and others. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1296.) *Price*, 15 cents.

Area, labor and materials used in crop production, miscellaneous labor and its relation to the crop and live stock labor, application of principles governing the choice of farm enterprise.

MORE PROFIT FOR THE WHEAT FARMERS OF CENTRAL KANSAS; by Jesse W. Tapp and W. E. Grimes. (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1440.) *Price*, 5 cents.

Risks of wheat farming, greater efficiency in wheat growing, adding other lines of production to wheat farming.

THE CONTROL OF TOMATO LEAF-SPOT; by Fred J. Pritchard and W. S. Porte. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1288.) *Price*, 10 cents.

Natural methods of overwintering, effect of soil on the viability of the fungus, control measures, with summary and literature cited.

Alaska

MINERAL RESOURCES OF ALASKA, report of progress of investigations in 1922; by A. H. Brooks and others. (Geological Survey Bulletin 755.) *Price*, 40 cents.

Alaskan mining industry in 1922, the metalliferous deposits of Chitina Valley, the Gold Bay-Chignik district.

Army Manual

MANUEL FOR ARMY COOKS, 1916. *Price*, 60 cents.

The garrison ration, elementary principles of cooking, elements of nutrition, management of company mess, field cooking, messing on railroad trains and transports, with recipes.

Banking

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, December 1, 1924. *Price*, \$1.25.

General banking conditions, recommended legislation, statistics of national banks and clearing house associations, imports and exports of merchandise gold and silver, bank failures, etc.

Cartridge Cloth

A STUDY OF SILK WASTE USED FOR CARTRIDGE-BAG CLOTH, with an Appendix on the General Classification of Waste Silk; by F. R. McGowan and others. (Standards Bureau Technologic Paper No. 268.) *Price*, 15 cents.

Census

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF U. S., State Compendium, Idaho. *Price*, 20 cents.

Statistics of population, occupation, agriculture, irrigation, manufactures, and mines and quarries, for the State, counties, and cities.

—State Compendium, Iowa. *Price*, 30 cents.

—State Compendium, Missouri. *Price*, 30 cents.

—State Compendium, North Carolina. *Price*, 25 cents.

—State Compendium, North Dakota. *Price*, 25 cents.

—State Compendium, Ohio. *Price*, 45 cents.

—State Compendium, Oregon. *Price*, 20 cents.

—State Compendium, Pennsylvania. *Price*, 50 cents.

—State Compendium, South Carolina. *Price*, 20 cents.

—State Compendium, Texas. *Price*, \$1.00.

—State Compendium, Washington. *Price*, 25 cents.

Citrus Fruits

TRANSPORTATION OF CITRUS FRUIT FROM PORTO RICO; by R. G. Hill and Lon. A. Hawkins. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1290.) *Price*, 5 cents.

Equipment and conditions of the experiments, citrus-fruit growing in Porto Rico, stowing the fruit, dunnage tests, and discussion of results.

Cooperative Movement

COOPERATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Letter from Chairman of Federal Trade Commission, transmitting Report of Federal Trade Commission on Cooperation in Foreign Countries. *Price*, 25 cents.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENT STATUS OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVE BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS; by R. H. Elsworth. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1302.) *Price*, 15 cents.

Covers three nation-wide surveys, cooperation in 1913-1915, cooperative sales and purchases in 1919, cooperation in 1921-1924, etc.

Dairy Products

RELATIVE UTILIZATION OF ENERGY IN MILK PRODUCTION AND BODY INCREASE OF DAIRY COWS; by J. August Fries, and others. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1281.) *Price*, 10 cents.

Experiments on milk production, etc.

Education

INTRODUCTION OF ALGEBRA INTO AMERICAN SCHOOLS IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY; by Lao Geneva Simons. (Education Bureau Bulletin No. 18, 1924.) *Price*, 15 cents.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY, 1925. (Education Bureau Bulletin No. 1, 1925.) *Price*, 25 cents.

State school officers, county and other local superintendents of schools, librarians of public and society libraries, and educational periodicals, etc.

FISCAL SUPPORT OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND STATE COLLEGES; by Clarence Howe Thurber, Ph.D. (Education Bulletin 28, 1924.) *Price*, 20 cents.

Summary of Federal laws affecting land-grant colleges, fiscal and legal provisions affecting the founding, organization, and support of State institutions, student fees, tuition, scholarships, and loan funds, forms of support and taxation for state colleges and universities, etc., with bibliography.

Electric Railways

CENSUS OF ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES, 1922 Electric Railways. *Price*, 30 cents.

Track and rolling stock, power equipment, output of stations and fuel, traffic, capitalization, financial operations, etc., with appendix and tables.

Farm Economics

PRACTICAL FARM ECONOMICS; by Henry C. Taylor and others. (Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular No. 32.) *Price*, 40 cents.

Use of credit in farming, improving marketing system, cooperative marketing, better living on the farm, etc.

Forest Fires

THE ROLE OF FIRE IN THE CALIFORNIA PINE FORESTS; by S. B. Shaw and E. I. Kotok. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1294.) *Price*, 20 cents.

Fire history of California pine region, fires in virgin forests, fire in brush fields, light burning, relation of damage to forest management, etc.

Gas Testing

CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE ACTIVITY OF IRON OXIDES IN REMOVING HYDROGEN SULPHIDE FROM CITY GAS; by W. A. Dunkley and R. D. Leitch. (Mines Bureau Technologic Paper No. 332.) *Price*, 10 cents.

Tests of iron oxides, characteristics affecting the value of iron oxides for purifying gas, preparation for testing, etc.

Geochemistry

DATA OF GEOCHEMISTRY; by Frank Wigglesworth Clarke. (Geological Survey Bulletin 770.) *Price*, \$1.00.

Continued on page 215

Notes on the Constitution

A Series of Articles Presenting a Practical Analysis of the Provisions of the U. S. Constitution
By Hon. William Tyler Page

Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, Author of "The American Creed"

The Last Nine Amendments

THE Eleventh Amendment was declared adopted January 8, 1798; the Twelfth, September 25, 1804. Then elapsed 61 years before the adoption of the Thirteenth.

Article XI

This amendment was adopted in consequence of the decision of *Chisholm v. Georgia*, (1793) 2 Dall. (U. S.) 419, holding that a state could be sued by a citizen of another state. In 1792 Alexander Chisholm of South Carolina, brought suit in the Supreme Court of the United States against the State of Georgia for the payment of a private claim, Chisholm's counsel claiming that Section 2, Article 3, of the Constitution vested the court with jurisdiction in such cases. The court gave judgment for the plaintiff and issued a writ of inquiry, but the writ was never executed, the legislature of Georgia having passed an act making the execution of such a writ punishable by death "without benefit of clergy."

Article XII

This Amendment superseded the original clause 3 of section 1 of Article 2.

Only a few years were needed to develop some of the worst imperfections of the original electoral plan. As early as 1797 a proposed amendment sought to require the electors to distinguish in their ballots between candidates for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency, but it was not until a real crisis arose which threatened the life of the Republic that some defects were cured.

In 1800 Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr received the same number of votes—73—and each a majority. It was well known that the electors desired Jefferson for President and Burr for Vice President. This demonstrated the unwisdom of voting for both President and Vice President upon the same ballot. It proved the possibility of electing a President from one party and a Vice President from another, and it showed the danger of a tie vote and opened the door to cabals, bargains, and coalitions.

The Jefferson-Burr controversy threatened a dissolution of the Government. It was said that the country escaped from a civil war only from the prevalence of that kind temper and magnanimity in the Congress which prevailed in the convention itself. It was seriously proposed to pass a law to create a President in which the person was to be named leaving the votes and choice of the people out of consideration altogether. Had this been effected it was freely predicted that such a person's head would not have remained on his shoulders for 24 hours afterwards. Jefferson himself, in a letter to Monroe, said that the "day such an act passed the Middle States would arm."

This was the first time a presidential election had been thrown into the House of Representatives, and it nearly wrecked the young Republic.

Another thing was discovered. The original Constitution left the door wide open for a foreigner or a person under age to become President in case the Vice President became Acting President, because no qualifications for the Vice President had been prescribed.

This bitter experience led in 1804 to the adoption of the twelfth amendment to the Constitution. And although imperfect it is vastly better than the old provision. It is the one under which we now elect a President, and time has proved its inadequacy. It is interesting to note that the twelfth amendment passed the House by one vote, that of the Speaker.

The main features of the change were:

That electors were to vote separately for President and Vice President. If no person received the electoral majority for President, the House of Representatives is to choose from the three (instead of the five) highest; while the Senate became empowered for the first time to choose the Vice President under circumstances similar to those which would carry the Presidential election into the House, its choice being made by the votes of the Senators instead of by States as in the House.

Article XIII

This amendment is a limitation upon the power of a state to establish slavery, or reduce any one to a state of slavery or involuntary servitude. It had its origin in the previous existence of African slavery. But the generality of its language makes its prohibition apply to slavery of white men as well as that of black men.

President Lincoln proclaimed the abolition of slavery in all parts of the country in rebellion, January 1, 1863, and official announcement, December 18, 1865, of the final abolition of slavery on the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment.

The Amendment prevented any question in the future as to the effect of the war and the President's proclamation of emancipation upon slavery.

Article XIV

Section 1. Its main object was to settle the question, upon which there had been a difference of opinion throughout the country, and in the courts, as to the citizenship of free negroes, and to put it beyond doubt that all persons, white or black, and whether formerly slaves or not, born or naturalized in the United States, and owing no allegiance to any alien power, should be citizens of the United States and of the state in which they reside. Nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law (see similar inhibition on national government in the Fifth Amendment), nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Slavery having been abolished, and the

persons formerly held as slaves made citizens, this section fixing the apportionment of representatives abrogated so much of the corresponding clause of the Constitution as counted only three-fifths of such persons.

The right to vote for presidential electors, representatives in Congress, State officers and members of the legislature cannot be denied or abridged without invoking the penalty of proportionate reduction of the basis of representation in Congress. The right to vote intended to be protected refers to the right to vote as established by the laws and Constitution of a state.

Section 3. This section imposed a political disability upon a person who shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, by making such person ineligible to a seat in Congress, to appointment as a presidential elector, or to hold any office, civil or military, under the United States. But Congress, by a two-thirds vote of each House, may remove such disability.

Section 4. Rendered debt incurred in aid of insurrection and claim for the loss of any slave invalid.

Section 5. Enforcement provision. The prohibitions of the Fourteenth Amendment are directed to the States, and they are to a degree restrictions of state power. It is these which Congress is empowered to enforce.

Article XV

This Amendment negatively confers negro suffrage. It does not in direct terms confer the right of suffrage upon anyone. Its aim was to secure to the negro the same right to vote as that possessed by the white man by prohibiting any discrimination against him on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Article XVI

This Amendment empowers Congress to levy income taxes without apportionment according to representation. It was ratified February 15, 1913. When Congress in

the tariff law of 1894 undertook to levy income taxes the Supreme Court declared such provisions invalid. Subsequent agitation resulted in the adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment.

Article XVII

This Amendment provides for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State instead of as formerly, by the Legislatures thereof. Vacancies may be filled by Executive appointment if the Governor is so empowered by law, until the next regular election, or may be filled at a special election called by the Governor.

Article XVIII

The Prohibition Amendment, declared ratified on January 29, 1919. Prohibition first appeared as a national issue in 1869, but the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages was long a subject of political discussion in America, becoming a purely State political issue first in Maine in 1837.

Congress was empowered by the enforcement provision, concurrently with the States to enact appropriate legislation, resulting in the enactment of the so-called Volstead Act. Several of the States have not enacted enforcement legislation.

women to participate in the Presidential election of the latter year.

Article XIX

This Amendment prohibits the denial or abridgment of the right to vote on account of sex, or in other words negatively confers the right to vote upon women otherwise qualified. New Jersey had woman suffrage under its Constitution of 1776, and a statute passed in 1793, but the law was repealed in 1807.

Wyoming was the more modern pioneer in giving women the vote, and states were rapidly, one by one, extending woman suffrage when the 19th Amendment was submitted June 5, 1919, and ratified August 26, 1920, in time for

Calendar of Legislative Action—continued from page 197

House Measures

Agriculture Committee

To establish migratory bird refugees, etc. Passed Feb. 21; Refrd. to S. Agric. and Frsty. Com. Feb. 25; Reptd. Feb. 25; H. R. 745; Anthony, Kans., R.

To create Fedl. Cooperative Marketing Bd., etc. Reptd. Feb. 18; Amended and passed Feb. 26; Refrd. to S. Agric. and Frsty. Com. Feb. 26; Reptd. with amdmt. Mar. 2; H. R. 12348; Haugen, Ia., R. To create farmers' export corporation, etc. Reptd. Feb. 26; H. R. 12390; Haugen, Ia., R.

Coinage, Weights, and Measures Committee

To establish standard of wghts. and measures for mill products. Defeated Mar. 2; H. R. 3241; Vestal, Ind., R.

District of Columbia Committee

For past pay due to retired members of D. C. police and fire depts., etc. Reptd. by S. D. C. Com. Feb. 28; H. R. 5327; Gibson, Vt., R. To enable Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Com. to acquire land for parkway. Reptd. Feb. 18; H. R. 12113; Reed, W. Va., R. To create Federal City Planning Commission. Reptd. Feb. 16; H. R. 12223; Zihlman, Md., R.

To establish Woman's Bureau in D. C. police dept. Reptd. Feb. 25; H. R. 12248; Blanton, Tex., D.

To amend act making nonsupport a misdemeanor. Reptd. Feb. 20; Passed Feb. 23; Refrd. to S. D. C. Com. Feb. 24; Reptd. Feb. 27; H. R. 12331; Reed, W. Va., R.

To acquire sites along Pennsylvania Ave. for public bldgs. Reptd. Feb. 25; H. R. 12388; Underhill, Mass., R.

Flood Control Committee

To authorize investigation for control of flood waters of Miss. in La. Passed Feb. 16; H. R. 12004; Wilson, La., D.

Foreign Affairs Committee

For indemnity to Nicaragua on account of damages by U. S. marines. Reptd. Feb. 20; H. R. 7554; Porter, Pa., R.

For expenses of U. S. delegates to Pan-American Educational Conference. Reptd. Feb. 20; H. J. Res. 341; Temple, Pa., R.

Immigration and Naturalization Committee

For pymt. of extra compensation to inspectors and other immigration employees for overtime. Reptd. Feb. 18; H. R. 12246; Tinkham, Mass., R.

To amend immigration act of 1924, to admit certain aliens. Reptd. Feb. 26; H. R. 12430; Johnson, Wash., R.

Indian Affairs Committee

To confer jurisdiction on Court of Claims rel. to claims of Assiniboine Indians. Passed S. amended Feb. 18; Sent to conference Feb. 19; H. R. 7687; Leavitt, Mont., R.

To provide for expenditures of tribal funds of Indians rel. to agency bldgs. Reptd. by S. Ind. Affrs. Com. Feb. 16; Re-committed Feb. 17; H. R. 7888; Snyder, N. Y., R.

To authorize Secy. of Interior to issue certificates of competency re inherited lands of Kansas or Kaw Indians, Okla. Reptd. by S. Ind. Affrs. Com. Feb. 16; H. R. 11359; Snyder, N. Y., R.

To authorize Crow Indians, Mont., to submit claims to Court of Claims. Passed Feb. 28; Refrd. to S. Ind. Affrs. Com. Feb. 28; Reptd. Mar. 3; H. R. 12129; Leavitt, Mont., R.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee

For method of measurement of vessels using Panama Canal. Passed Feb. 16; Refrd. to S. Interocenic Canals Com. Feb. 17; H. R. 7762; Winslow, Mass., R.

Irrigation and Reclamation Committee

For aided settlement on Govt. land in irrigation projects. Reptd. Feb. 28; H. R. 12083; Winter, Wyo., R.
For irrigation of certain lands in Nebr. Reptd. Feb. 27; H. R. 12391; Shallenberger, Nebr., D.

Judiciary Committee

To increase salary of warden, U. S. Penitentiary, McNeil Is., Wash. Reptd. by S. Jucy. Com. Feb. 25; H. R. 1468; Johnson, Wash., R.
To amend act of Sept. 14, 1922, for conferences of certain judges. Passed Feb. 28; Refrd. to S. Jucy. Feb. 28; Reptd. Mar. 2; H. R. 4507; Graham, Pa., R.
To create addtl. judge in distr. of Md. Defeated Mar. 2; H. R. 5083; Hill, Md., D.
To appoint stenographers in courts of U. S. and to fix their duties and compensation. Passed Feb. 16; Refrd. to S. Jucy. Com. Feb. 17; Reptd. Feb. 25; H. R. 5265; Boies, Ia., R.
To protect interest of innocent persons in property used in unlawful conveyance of goods. Reptd. Feb. 19; H. R. 7179; Dyer, Mo., R.
To fix salaries of certain judges of U. S. Reptd. Feb. 19; H. R. 9221; Graham, Pa., R.
Settlement of titles to land in connection with Calumet Lake Harbor, Circuit Court, Cook Co., Ill. Reptd. Feb. 27; H. R. 12177; Madden, Ill., R.

Library Committee

For monument upon Revolutionary battlefield of White Plains, N. Y. Reptd. Feb. 28; H. R. 12389; Wainwright, N. Y., R.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee

Ref. to carriage of goods by sea. Reptd. Feb. 27; H. R. 12339; Edmonds, Pa., R.

Military Affairs Committee

To accept Ford offer for Muscle Shoals as amended. Re-committed Feb. 23; 2d conference. Rept. filed Feb. 26; H. R. 518; McKenzie, Ill., R.
To establish natl. milt. park at Fort Stevens, D. C. Reptd. Feb. 20; H. R. 11365; Cook, Ind., D.

Naval Affairs Committee

To authorize permanent apptmt. of actg. chaplains in Navy to temporary rank held during World War. Passed Feb. 16; Refrd. to S. Naval Affrs. Com. Feb. 17; Reptd. Feb. 26; H. R. 11921; Gillett, Mass., R.

Pensions Committee

To prevent fraud in business before U. S. Patent Office. Reptd. Feb. 27; H. R. 5790; Cramton, Mich., R.
To amend acts providing for issue of patents to employees of Govt. Reptd. Feb. 26; H. R. 11403; Lampert, Wis., R.
To amend act to pension survivors of certain Indian Wars, etc. Reptd. Feb. 17; H. R. 11821; Leatherwood, Utah, R.
For copyright registration of designs. Reptd. Feb. 19; H. R. 12306; Vestal, Ind., R.

Post Office and Post Roads Committee

To permit use of special cancelling stamp at Chicago post office. Passed Feb. 16; Refrd. to S. P. O. and P. Rds. Com. Feb. 17; H. R. 11636; Sproul, Ill., R.

Public Lands Committee

To define trespass on U. S. coal land, etc. Reptd. by S. Pub. Lds. and Svcs. Com. Feb. 18; H. R. 6713; Sinnott, Ore., R.
To make grant of land for school purposes, Fort Shaw division, Sun River project. Reptd. Feb. 24; Passed Feb. 28; Refrd. to S. Pub. Lds. and Svcs. Com. Feb. 28; Reptd. Mar. 3; H. R. 11540; Leavitt, Mont., R.

Rivers and Harbors Committee

To prevent oil pollution of navigable rivers of U. S. Passed Feb. 16; Refrd. to S. Comce. Com. Feb. 17; Reptd. Mar. 3; H. R. 9199; Wilson, La., D.

War Claims Committee

To reimburse govt. of Philippine Is. for maintaining alien crews prior to 1917. Reptd. Feb. 24; H. R. 10474; Strong, Kans., R.

Congress Day by Day—continued from page 200

Monday, March 2, 1925—continued

HOUSE:—continued

and place such information together with his recommendations before the Congress at the beginning of the next session.

Agreed to the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 10020).

Agreed to the Senate amendments to the rivers and harbors bill (H. R. 11472).

Rejected the bill (H. R. 5083, Hill, Md., D.) to create an additional judge in the district of Maryland.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 3, 1925

SENATE:

Amended and passed the bill (H. R. 12308, Johnson, S. D., R.) to amend the World War veterans' act, 1924. The bill upon request was later returned to the House.

Considered and passed the naval omnibus bill (H. R. 2688), Butler, Mass., R.) which provides for various routine and administrative changes in the naval service. During consideration of the bill Mr. Howell, Nebr., R., offered as an amendment the McNary bill (S. 4206) to create a farmers' export corporation. Mr. Howell and Mr. Frazier, N. D., Farmer-Labor, spoke in favor of the amendment. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 69 to 17.

The conference report on the disagreements between the two Houses on the amendments to the second deficiency bill (H. R. 12392) was submitted. Objection was made to the House amendment attaching the Elliott \$150,000,000 public buildings measure to the deficiency bill, and the bill was sent back to conference.

Recessed.

HOUSE:

Mr. Cannon, Mo., D., spoke on farm relief legislation.

Mr. Summers, Texas, D., spoke in opposition to a resolution (E. Res. 416, Winslow, Mass., R.) expressing the desire of the House that every educational institution provide a course of study of the Constitution of the United States. The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 162 to 29.

Passed the resolution (S. J. Res. 179) to amend section 10 of the act to establish the upper Mississippi River wild life and fish refuge,

1924, removing certain restrictions as to the purchase of the land required.

During consideration of the conference report on the second deficiency bill (H. R. 12392), a motion by Mr. Madden, Ill., R., to suspend the rules and amend the bill by attaching the Elliott \$150,000,000 public buildings bill as a rider was agreed to by a vote of 257 to 96.

Passed the bill (S. 3818, Wadsworth, N. Y., R.) authorizing construction of additional facilities at Walter Reed General Hospital.

By a vote of 302 to 28 passed a resolution (H. Res. 426) expressing the earnest desire of the House that the United States give early adherence to the protocol establishing the Permanent Court of International Justice. Mr. Linthicum, Md., D., and Mr. Moore, Va., D., spoke in favor of the entry of the United States in the World Court.

Considered and passed bills on the Private Calendar.

In order to insure passage of the bill at this session the House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 12308, Johnson, S. D., R.) to amend the World War veterans' act, 1924.

Mr. Crosser, Ohio, D., delivered a farewell address in honor of General Isaac R. Sherwood, Ohio, D., who retires from the House. General Sherwood is the oldest member in years in the House.

Recessed at 7:20 P. M.

Wednesday, March 4, 1925

SENATE:

Adopted the final conference report on the second deficiency bill (H. R. 12392). The general public buildings bill proposed by the House and the proposal by the Senate were all eliminated. The bill carries funds for payment of increased salaries of members of Congress, \$60,000 for enforcement of the new D. C. traffic law, \$59,000 for removal of the grade crossing at Lamond station, and \$10,000 for removal of bathing beaches at the Tidal Basin.

Passed a number of private bills and bridge bills.

Mr. King, Utah, D., asked unanimous consent for the consideration of his resolution (S. Res. 233) authorizing conditional membership of the United States in the Permanent Court of International Justice. Mr. Moses, N. H., R., objected.

Continued on page 215

Senators and Representatives of the 69th Congress—continued from page 192

MISSISSIPPI.

SENATORS.

Pat Harrison.

Hubert D. Stephens.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. John E. Rankin.
2. B(ill) G. Lowrey.
3. W. M. Whittington.*
4. Jeff Busby.

5. Ross A. Collins.
6. T. Webber Wilson.
7. Percy E. Quinn.
8. James W. Collier.

MISSOURI.

SENATORS.

James A. Reed.

Selden P. Spencer.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. M. A. Romjue.
2. Ralph F. Lozier.
3. Jacob L. Milligan.
4. Charles L. Faust.
5. Edgar C. Ellis.
6. C. C. Dickinson.
7. Samuel C. Major.
8. William L. Nelson.

9. Clarence Cannon.
10. Cleveland A. Newton.
11. Harry B. Haxey.
12. Leonidas C. Dyer.
13. Charles E. Kiefner.*
14. Ralph E. Bailey.*
15. Joe J. Manlove.
16. Thomas L. Rubey.

MONTANA.

SENATORS.

Thomas J. Walsh.

Burton K. Wheeler.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. John M. Evans.

2. Scott Leavitt.

NEBRASKA.

SENATORS.

George W. Norris.

Robert B. Howell.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. John H. Morehead.
2. Willis G. Sears.
3. Edgar Howard.

4. Melvin O. McLaughlin.
5. Ashton C. Shallenberger.
6. Robert G. Simmons.

NEVADA.

SENATORS.

Key Pittman.

Tasker L. Oddie.

REPRESENTATIVE.

At large—Samuel S. Arentz.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SENATORS.

George H. Moses.

Henry W. Keyes.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Fletcher Hale.

2. Edward H. Wason.

NEW JERSEY.

SENATORS.

Walter E. Edge.

Edward I. Edwards.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Francis F. Patterson, jr.
2. Isaac Bacharach.
3. " "
4. Charles A. Eaton.
5. Ernest R. Ackerman.
6. Randolph Perkins.

7. George N. Seger.
8. Herbert W. Taylor.
9. Franklin W. Fort.
10. Frederick R. Lehlbach.
11. Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
12. Mary T. Norton.

NEW MEXICO.

SENATORS.

Andrieus A. Jones.

Sam G. Bratton.*

REPRESENTATIVE.

At large—John Morrow.

NEW YORK.

SENATORS.

James W. Wadsworth, jr.

Royal S. Copeland.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Robert L. Bacon.
2. John J. Kindred.
3. George W. Lindsay.
4. Thomas H. Cullen.
5. Loring M. Black, jr.
6. Andrew L. Somers.*
7. John F. Quayle.
8. William E. Cleary.
9. David J. O'Connell.
10. Emanuel Celler.
11. Anning S. Prall.
12. Samuel Dickstein.
13. Christopher D. Sullivan.
14. Nathan D. Perlman.
15. John J. Boylan.
16. John J. O'Connor.
17. Ogden L. Mills.
18. John F. Carew.
19. Sol Bloom.
20. FIORELLO H. LAGUARDIA.
21. Royal H. Weller.
22. Anthony J. Griffin.
23. Frank Oliver.
24. Benjamin L. Fairchild.
25. J. Mayhew Wainwright.
26. Hamilton Fish, jr.
27. Harcourt J. Pratt.*
28. Parker Corning.
29. James S. Parker.
30. Frank Crowther.
31. Bertrand H. Snell.
32. Thaddeus C. Sweet.

33. Frederick M. Davenport.*
34. Harold S. Tolley.*
35. Walter W. Magee.
36. John Taber.
37. Gale H. Stalker.
38. Meyer Jacobstein.

39. Archie D. Sanders.
40. S. Wallace Dempsey.
41. Clarence MacGregor.
42. James M. Mead.
43. Daniel A. Reed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATORS.

F. M. Simmons.

Lee S. Overman.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Lindsay Warren.*
2. John H. Kerr.
3. Charles L. Abernethy.
4. Edward W. Pou.
5. Charles M. Stedman.

6. Homer L. Lyon.
7. William C. Hammer.
8. Robert L. Doughton.
9. Alfred L. Bulwinkle.
10. Zebulon Weaver.

NORTH DAKOTA.

SENATORS.

Edwin F. Ladd.

Lynn J. Frazier.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Olger B. Burness.
2. Thomas Hall.*

3. James H. Sinclair.

OHIO.

SENATORS.

Frank B. Willis.

Simeon D. Fess.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Nicholas Longworth.
2. A. E. B. Stephens.
3. Roy G. Fitzgerald.*
4. W. T. Fitzgerald.*
5. Charles J. Thompson.
6. Charles C. Kearns.
7. Charles Brand.
8. Brooks Fletcher.*
9. W. W. Chalmers.
10. Thomas A. Jenkins.*
11. Mell G. Underwood.*

12. John C. Speaks.
13. James T. Begg.
14. Martin L. Davey.
15. C. Ellis Moore.
16. John McSweeney.
17. William M. Morgan.
18. Frank Murphy.
19. John G. Cooper.
20. Charles A. Mooney.
21. Robert Crosser.
22. Theodore E. Burton.

OKLAHOMA.

SENATORS.

J. W. Harreld.

W. B. Pine.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. S. J. Montgomery.*
2. William W. Hastings.
3. Charles D. Carter.
4. Tom D. McKeown.

5. F. B. Swank.
6. Elmer Thomas.
7. James V. McClintic.
8. M. C. Garber.

OREGON.

SENATORS.

Charles L. McNary.

Robert N. Stanfield.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Willis C. Hawley.
2. Nicholas J. Sinnott.

3. M. E. Crumpacker.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

SENATORS.

George Wharton Pepper.

David A. Reed.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. William S. Vare.
2. George S. Graham.
3. Harry C. Ransley.
4. Benjamin M. Golder.*
5. James J. Connolly.
6. George A. Welsh.
7. George P. Darrow.
8. Thomas S. Butler.
9. Henry W. Watson.
10. William W. Grist.
11. Laurence H. Watres.
12. Edmund N. Carpenter.*
13. George F. Brumm.
14. Charles J. Esterly.*
15. Louis T. McFadden.
16. Edgar R. Kless.
17. Frederick W. Magrady.*
18. Edward M. Beers.
19. Joshua W. Swartz.*
20. Anderson H. Walters.
21. J. Banks Kurtz.
22. Franklin Menges.*
23. William I. Swoope.
24. Samuel A. Kendall.
25. Henry W. Temple.
26. Thomas W. Phillips, jr.
27. Nathan L. Strong.
28. Harris J. Bixler.
29. Milton W. Shreve.
30. William R. Coyle.*
31. Adam M. Wyant.
32. Stephen G. Porter.
33. M. Clyde Kelly.
34. John M. Morin.
35. James M. Magee.
36. Guy E. Campbell.

RHODE ISLAND.

SENATORS.

Peter G. Gerry.

Jesse H. Metcalf.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Clark Burdick.
2. Richard S. Aldrich.

3. Jeremiah E. O'Connell.

*Also elected to fill vacancy in Sixty-eighth Congress caused by resignation of Hon. George M. Young, September 2, 1924.

Continued on page 214

*Vacancy caused by death of T. Frank Appleby, December 14, 1924.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SENATORS.

Ellison D. Smith. Coleman L. Blease.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Thomas S. McMillan.*
2. Butler B. Hare.*
3. Fred H. Dominick.
4. John J. McSwain.
5. William F. Stevenson.
6. Allard H. Gasque.
7. Hampton P. Fulmer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SENATORS.

Peter Norbeck. W. H. McMaster.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Charles A. Christopherson.
2. Royal C. Johnson.
3. William Williamson.

TENNESSEE.

SENATORS.

Kenneth McKellar. L. D. Tyson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. B. Carroll Reece.
2. J. Will Taylor.
3. S. D. McReynolds.
4. Cordell Hull.
5. Edwin L. Davis.
6. Joseph W. Byrns.
7. Edward E. Eslick.*
8. Gordon Browning.
9. Finis J. Garrett.
10. Hubert F. Fisher.

TEXAS.

SENATORS.

Morris Sheppard. Earle B. Mayfield.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Eugene Black.
2. John C. Box.
3. Morgan G. Sanders.
4. Sam Rayburn.
5. Hutton W. Summers.
6. Luther A. Johnson.
7. Clay Stone Briggs.
8. Daniel E. Garrett.
9. Joseph J. Mansfield.
10. James P. Buchanan.
11. Tom Connally.
12. Fritz G. Lanham.
13. Guinn Williams.
14. Harry M. Wurzbach.
15. John N. Garner.
16. C. B. Hudspeth.
17. Thomas L. Blanton.
18. Marvin Jones.

UTAH.

SENATORS.

Reed Smoot. William H. King.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Don B. Colton.
2. Elmer O. Leatherwood.

VERMONT.

SENATORS.

Frank L. Greene. Porter H. Dale.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Elbert S. Brigham.
2. Ernest W. Gibson.

VIRGINIA.

SENATORS.

Claude A. Swanson. Carter Glass.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Schwyler Otis Bland.
2. Joseph T. Deal.
3. Andrew J. Montague.
4. Patrick Henry Drewry.
5. Joseph Whitehead.*
6. Clifton A. Woodrum.
7. Thomas W. Harrison.
8. R. Walton Moore.
9. George C. Peery.
10. Henry St. George Tucker.

WASHINGTON.

SENATORS.

Wesley L. Jones. C. C. Dill.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. John F. Miller.
2. Lindley H. Hadley.
3. Albert Johnson.
4. John W. Summers.
5. Sam B. Hill.

WEST VIRGINIA.

SENATORS.

M. M. Neely. Guy D. Goff.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Carl G. Bachmann.*
2. Frank L. Bowman.*
3. John M. Wolvorton.*
4. Harry C. Woodyard.
5. James French Strother.*
6. J. Alfred Taylor.

WISCONSIN.

SENATORS.

Robert M. La Follette. Irvine L. Lenroot.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1. Henry Allen Cooper.
2. Edward Voigt.
3. John M. Nelson.
4. John C. Schafer.
5. VICTOR L. BERGER.
6. Florian Lampert.
7. Joseph D. Beck.
8. Edward E. Browne.
9. George J. Schneider.
10. James A. Frear.
11. Hubert H. Peavey.

WYOMING.

SENATORS.

Francis E. Warren. John B. Kendrick.

REPRESENTATIVE.

At large—Charles E. Winter.

ALASKA.

DELEGATE.

Dan A. Sutherland.

HAWAII.

DELEGATE.

William P. Jarrett.*

PHILIPPINES.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS.

Isauro Gabaldon.*

Pedro Guevara.*

PORTO RICO.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS.

Felix Cordova Davila.*

* Democrat.

* Nationalist. Elected for a term of three years, beginning March 4, 1923.

* Unionist. Elected for a term of four years, beginning March 4, 1921.

The Sixty-Ninth Congress—continued from page 184

the nominations by the Republican Conference are equivalent to election.

The Republicans were particularly occupied with the selection of a new Speaker of the House, the highest office in that branch of Congress, which was left vacant by the retirement of Speaker Gillett upon his election to a seat in the Senate. The contest for the nomination, which lay between Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, the Republican Floor Leader, and Mr. Madden, of Illinois, Chairman of the powerful House Committee on Appropriations, was determined at the Republican Conference held on February 29, when Mr. Longworth was chosen by a vote of 140 to 85, which was later made unanimous at his opponent's request.

On February 28, the Democratic Conference nominated as their choice for Speaker, Mr. Garrett, of Tennessee, the Democratic Floor Leader. Both the Republican and the Democratic Conferences were composed of members elected to the Sixty-ninth Congress, who will be sworn in when the first regular session of the Sixty-ninth Congress convenes.

The Speaker cannot be elected until the House convenes, but the Republican majority has already insured the election of Mr. Longworth.

The Republican party officers selected by the Republican Conference are as follows: Republican Floor Leader, Mr. Tilson, of Connecticut; Republican Whip, Mr. Vestal, of Indiana; Chairman of the Republican Conference, Mr. Hawley, of Oregon, and Secretary of the Conference, Mr. Sweet, of New York. All present House officers (not members) were renominated by the Republican Conference, which is equivalent to their election by the House, as follows: Clerk of the House, William Tyler Page; Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph G. Rodgers; Doorkeeper, Bert W. Kennedy; Postmaster, Frank W. Collier; and Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D.

The Democratic Conference retained Mr. Garret, of Tennessee, as their Floor Leader, because of the assured election of his Republican opponent for Speaker, and named Mr. Carter, of Oklahoma, as Chairman of the Democratic

Conference, Mr. Hill, of Washington, as Secretary, and Mrs. Nolan, of New Jersey, as Assistant Secretary. The Democratic Committee on Committees, which is made up of the Democratic members of the House Ways and Means Committee, has charge of the Democratic committee assignments.

On March 6 the Republican Committee on Committees unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that in making up committee assignments in the Sixty-ninth Congress it would recognize as Republicans only those who supported

the Republican national ticket and platform in the last campaign. The result of this action will be to relieve the insistent Republicans in the House of their seniority positions on the Republican committee lists. A sub-committee of the Committee on Committees was named to arrange the Republican committee assignments, as follows:

Mr. Tilson, of Connecticut; Mr. Madden, of Illinois; Mr. Grist, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Parker, of New York; Mr. Begg, of Ohio; and Mr. Newton, of Minnesota. The sub-committee will not report its recommendations until shortly before the Sixty-ninth Congress meets.

Congress Day by Day—continued from page 212

The resolution of the House (H. Con. Res. 48) making certain corrections in the bill (H. R. 12308) to amend the World War veterans' act, 1924, was concurred in.

At 11:45 A. M., the Senate received the Speaker and members of the House, the members of the President's Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and other guests. Upon arrival of President Coolidge, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, Senator Cummings, administered the oath of office to Charles G. Dawes, ex-Vice-President of the United States, and declared the Senate of the Sixty-eighth Congress adjourned *sine die*. HOUSE:

By a vote of 22 to 3 agreed to the Senate amendments to the naval medicine bill (H. R. 7638, Butler, Pa., R.).

Mr. Luce, Mass., R., submitted the report of the Committee on

World War Veterans Legislation, giving results of the country-wide survey and investigation of hospitals for disabled war veterans.

Mr. Barkley, Ky., D., moved the work of Mr. Winslow, Mass., R., as Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and expressed the regret of the House at his retirement. Mr. Winslow made a brief speech in reply.

Mr. Longworth, Ohio, Majority Leader, made a speech complimenting Minority Leader Garrett. Mr. Garrett replied.

The House adopted a resolution expressing its appreciation of the services of the Hon. F. H. Gillett, ex-Speaker of the House. Speaker Gillett, who after 32 years in the House, will be a member of the Senate in the Sixty-ninth Congress, made a brief farewell speech.

The House adjourned *sine die* at 11:52.

Recent Government Publication of General Interest—continued from page 209

Heat Insulation

MEASUREMENT OF HEAT INSULATION AND RELATED PROPERTIES OF PLANKS, by P. D. Sale and A. J. Hedrick. (Standards Bureau Technology Paper No. 265.) Price, 10 cents.

COVERS NUMEROUS EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS, WITH DISCUSSION, SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION HEAT-INSULATING-SCREEN APPARATUS FOR TESTING HEAT-INSULATING VALUE OF FABRICS, by P. D. Sale. (Standards Bureau Technology Paper No. 269.) Price, 10 cents.

Home Economics

HOUSE-CLEANING MAINTENANCE, by Sarah J. MacLeod. (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1120 reprint.) Price, 5 cents.

General directions for cleaning a room, and general rules for easy cleaning.

Labor

WORKING IN OIL INDUSTRIES, A Study of Hours and Wages. (Women's Bureau Bulletin No. 44.) Price, 20 cents.

Live Stock

AN EXTENSION PROGRAM IN CROP PRODUCTION TO REINFORCE RANGE LIVESTOCK FEEDING AND HUMAN NUTRITION FOR THE WESTERN STATES, by W. A. Lloyd. (Department of Agriculture Circular No. 351.) Price, 5 cents.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RANGE LIVESTOCK, DAIRYING, HUMAN NUTRITION, AND FARM CROPS.

BRANDY (2000) CATTLE, by Virgil V. Parr. (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1242, reprint.) Price, 5 cents.

Isolation breeds prominent in Texas, importations and distributions, established herds and registry associations, and observations of Brinkman Cattle.

BEEF-CATTLE PRODUCTION IN THE RANGE AREA, by Virgil V. Parr. (Farmers' Bulletin No. 1243.) Price, 10 cents.

Choice and improvement of ranching property, selection of breeding cows, handling cattle on the range, etc.

Merchant Marine

SEAFARER MARINE STATISTICS, 1924. (Navigation Bureau.) Price, 10 cents.

AMERICAN TONNAGE, SEAFARER, WAR-BORNE COMMERCIAL, AND WRECK TONNAGE.

SEAFARER VESSELS OF U. S., 1924. Price, 45 cents.

PART VI of the Fifty-ninth Annual List of Merchant Vessels of the United States for the Year Ended June 30, 1924.

National Wealth, Public Debt, Etc.

WEALTH, PUBLIC DEBT, AND TAXATION, 1912. Estimated National

Wealth. Compiled as part of the decennial report on wealth, public debt, and taxation. Price, 10 cents.

Classification of property, national wealth, 1920 to 1922, etc., with tables.

—Public Debt. Price, 25 cents.

Total and per capita public indebtedness, net debt of the national Government, description of general tables, and general tables.

—Taxes Collected. Price, 20 cents.

Taxes, description of general tables, and general tables.

Naval Directory

NAVY DIRECTORY, January 1, 1925. Price, 25 cents.

Officers of the U. S. Navy and Marine Corps, U. S. Naval reserve (passive), Marine Corps reserve (active), and foreign officers serving with the Navy.

Nicotine

LOSS OF NICOTINE FROM NICOTINE SMOKERS DURING STORAGE, by C. C. McDonald and E. D. Young. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1312.) Price, 5 cents.

Review of literature, volatility of nicotine sulphate solution and free nicotine solution.

Oil Wells

EXPERIMENTS IN THE USE OF BACK PRESSURES ON OIL WELLS, by T. E. Swigart and C. E. Bopp. (Mineral Bureau Technical Paper No. 172.) Price, 15 cents.

Description of the fields and wells tested, pressure in an oil sand, etc., with tables and illustrations.

Paint

USE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATION PAINTS AND PAINT MATERIALS, by P. H. Walker and E. F. Harrison. (Standards Bureau Technology Paper No. 274.) Price, 10 cents.

Plants

FOUNDATION AGENTS AGAIN WEEDS WITH VARIOUS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, by Lee E. Nelson and others. (Department Bulletin No. 1311.) Price, 10 cents.

Poisonous Plants

POISONOUS PLANTS OF THE SOUTH, by C. D. Marsh. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1245.) Price, 15 cents.

Death camas, milk, groundwood, ackapapa, and the various poisonous plants that cause heavy losses to range animals.

Port Series

THE PORTS OF GALVESTON, HOUSTON, AND TEXAS CITY, TEXAS. PART Series No. 4. Price, 75 cents.

Covers port and harbor regulations, port customs and regulations, fuel supplies, communications, the night rate situation, commerce of the port, the territory tributary to the port, and general information.

Difficult Public Questions

Analyzed, Explained and Argued *Pro* and *Con*

By Members of Congress, Government Officials, Experts and Other Authorities

in

Coming Numbers

of

The Congressional Digest

Should the Present Senate Rules Be Changed?

Should America Abolish Her Merchant Marine?

Should the Japanese Exclusion Act Be Modified?

Can Narcotic Production Be Controlled?

Should the United States Recognize Russia?

Should a Federal Department Be Created for the Air Service?

**Should Army, Navy and Air Service Be Consolidated into a
Department of National Defense?**

Should a Federal Department Be Created for Education?

Legislation for the Farmer—for the Railroads—for Tax Reform.

The Congressional Digest

Published Every Month on the Fourth Saturday

**Munsey Building
\$5.00 a Year**

**Washington, D. C.
50c a copy**